

# Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

الرائد: مؤسسة الصحافة الأردنية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية

**Brazil, Costa Rica advance**  
GENOVA (AP) — Roger Flores and Hernan Medford scored Wednesday night, helping Costa Rica to a 2-1 victory over Sweden and clinching their spot in the second round of the World Cup. Costa Rica, which had never before advanced in a World Cup, became the first team to come from behind to win a game in the 1990 tournament. Costa Rica had lost 1-0 in the first round, but Flores and Medford scored to lead the Central American nation to the second round. Costa Rica finished second in Group C with four points, while Sweden finished last after losing all three of its games and was eliminated from the tournament. In the other Group C match played simultaneously Wednesday night, Brazil defeated Scotland 1-0 in Turin. That gave Brazil six points and first place in Group C, while Scotland finished in third place with two points. "This team has never stopped working and it has achieved exactly what it deserved," said Costa Rican coach Bora Milutinovic, a Yugoslav who coached Mexico at the 1986 World Cup. "This is a fine group that gives us all." Swedish coach Olof Norberg was shaken by the upset. "We tried to win, but we failed," he said.

Volume 15 Number 4422

AMMAN THURSDAY-FRIDAY, JUNE 21-22, DHUL QAIDEH 27-28, 1410

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams

## Assad, Hrawi hold talks

BEIRUT (R) — President Elias Hrawi Wednesday paid a surprise visit to Damascus and held talks with Syrian President Hafez Al Assad, official sources said. The sources gave no details of the talks. The Syrian-Lebanese summit, the third since Hrawi was elected last November, coincided with peace initiatives by France and the Vatican to end four months of inter-Christian battles and Lebanon's 15 years of civil war (see page 2).

## Turkey: Date of water talks uncertain

ANKARA (R) — Tripartite talks on sharing the waters of Turkey's southeastern rivers which supply Iraq and Syria may be postponed from June to August, the Turkish Foreign Ministry said Wednesday. The issue has been a bone of contention between Turkey and its two downstream neighbours since Ankara diverted the vital waters of the Euphrates river for one month in January to fill the new Ataturk dam. Turkey had invited Iraq and Syria to Ankara to attend technical talks on the waters on June 26-27 but Syria had not accepted the dates yet, spokesmen said. Iraq has said it will attend. "Syria said their minister's programme was full on the June dates and proposed July 9 which is unsuitable for (Turkish Minister of Public Works Cengiz) Altinkaya. We have proposed an alternative date of Aug. 9," Spengler said. Syrian Foreign Minister Farouq Al Sharaa held inconclusive talks with his Turkish counterpart Ali Bozer in Ankara last week in which the water problem was prominent.

## Blast destroys Falange party office

BEIRUT (R) — A bomb destroyed the Christian party offices in the Lebanese village of Bikfayeh overnight, security sources said Wednesday. They said no one was hurt when the explosion ripped through the offices of the Falange party in the village, controlled by army units loyal to General Michel Aoun. The destroyed offices were used by a few party members who back Aoun in his four-month-old war against the Lebanese Forces (LF) militia, the sources said. The leadership of the Falange supports the LF in its battle for control of Lebanon's Christian enclaves.

## Soviets seek return of latest hijacker

HELSINKI (AP) — The Soviet embassy has demanded the return of a hijacker who forced a domestic Soviet flight carrying 60 people to land in Helsinki, Finnish officials said Wednesday. Oleg Kuzlov, 20, seized the twinjet airliner Tuesday during a flight from the Latvian capital of Riga to Mursmansk and asked for political asylum after it landed, officials said. All 55 passengers and five crew members returned to the Soviet Union on the twinjet Tupolev 134 after being released unharmed. Finnish Foreign Ministry spokesman Jaakko Blomberg said the Soviet extradition request "was in accordance with the Finnish-Soviet agreement to prevent hijackings. No reply will be given to Soviet authorities until the matter of his application for political asylum has been completely cleared up."

## Ezer Weizman sues Jerusalem Post

TEL AVIV (R) — Former cabinet minister Ezer Weizman has brought a \$6 million libel suit in New York against the Jerusalem Post for reporting he would be tried for illegal PLO contacts, an Israeli newspaper said Wednesday. "I am not denying it," Weizman told Reuters. The daily Hadashot quoted him as saying he filed the suit in New York because the article, published in January, damaged his reputation in the United States. Rightist Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir pushed Weizman, a Labour Party in-law, out of the policy-making inner cabinet last December after charging him with meeting officials of the Palestine Liberation Organisation. Parliamentarians are immune from prosecution.

## Gorbachev under pressure to quit

MOSCOW (R) — Soviet politician Yegor Ligachev denounced President Mikhail Gorbachev Wednesday and suggested he should resign as the Communist Party leader. Ligachev, speaking at a communist conference marked by angry attacks on Gorbachev, accused the president of taking key economic and foreign policy decisions without consulting top party bodies. A split in the party, which has ruled the Soviet Union since 1917, was now inevitable, he said. TASS news agency said Ligachev, "clearly alluding to joint tenancy of the posts of party general secretary and president of the USSR," declared: "One cannot head the party, this leading force, without dedicating all one's time to it." The attack on 59-year-old Gorbachev came 12 days before a crucial party congress which could decide the future of communism in the Soviet Union and Gorbachev's political fate. Ligachev was quoted by TASS as saying: "I believe that as a member of the politburo I understand the danger (inherent in) perestroika — the planned and growing work of anti-socialist forces to weaken and ultimately destroy from within the Communist Party and the Socialist Union of Republics." Western reporters were barred from the Russian communist conference after stormy scenes Tuesday when hardliners, the vast majority of delegates, attacked Gorbachev's reforms. One accused those close to him of encouraging a "cult of personality" — a reference to the adulation of dictator Josef Stalin. Gorbachev, fighting to ward off a split in the party at the July congress, intervened angrily during the meeting Wednesday — and raised the prospect that he may not stay at the helm of the party for long. "I think some comrades are treating the general secretary and president very casually," he told the conference. "It's not a question of me (personally). Tomorrow or in 10 or 12 days time, there could be another general secretary." "Before making a judgement and still more before making accusations, you have got to know and understand... If there is such an attitude by those at the conference to those nominated at such a turning point in history, we can't end up anywhere but in chaos," he said. Moscow party chief Yuri Prokhorov said he did not believe Gorbachev's remarks meant he would not stand for the post of party leader again in July. "It was a natural comment and, I think, due to the criticism voiced against him," he said at a news conference. The conference voted overwhelmingly Wednesday to found a new Russian Communist Party within the framework of the Central Soviet party. Gorbachev had welcomed the move but insisted it should yield to the centre on key issues (see page 8 for earlier story).

## U.S. breaks dialogue with PLO, sets terms

HUNTSVILLE, Alabama (Agencies) — The United States has suspended its 18-month dialogue with the Palestine Liberation Organisation because of PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat's refusal to condemn a guerrilla attack on Israel, President George Bush announced Wednesday. "Based on the recommendation of the secretary of state, I have decided to suspend the dialogue between the United States and the PLO pending a satisfactory response from the PLO of steps it is taking to resolve problems associated with the recent acts of terrorism," Bush said at a news conference during a one-day visit to Alabama and North Carolina. In Tunis, the PLO said the U.S. decision was a provocation and it would ask Arab states to impose economic sanctions on the United States. Jamil Hilal, director of the PLO's information department in Tunis, told Reuters: "It's an unfriendly and provocative act. It will be seen as a blow to the peace process."

Hilal said: "(the decision) will encourage (Israeli Prime Minister) Yitzhak Shamir's war cabinet to use more repression in the occupied territories and commit acts of aggression against other Arab states." "It is a provocation to all Arab states, especially after the Baghdad summit (in May). We will call on Arab states to implement the Baghdad summit resolutions, including economic sanctions against the United States."

## Honecker denies sheltering guerrillas

EAST BERLIN (R) — Disgraced former East German Communist leader Erich Honecker Wednesday denied having given shelter to West German urban guerrillas sought for murder and bombings. In a rare statement issued through his lawyer, Honecker, 77, said he learned through the media that eight suspected members of the Red Army Faction (RAF) had been living in East Germany, protected by the former Stasi security police. The eight, hunted by Bonn for more than a decade on suspicion of killing top businessmen, bankers and civil servants and attacking U.S. troops, have been arrested in the last two weeks in Germany. "I strongly protest against the suspicion raised publicly that I supported terrorism. None of these accusations are true," Honecker said.

## Mandela arrives to hero's welcome in U.S.

NEW YORK (AP) — Nelson Mandela, a freedom fighter who became one of the world's most celebrated political prisoners, arrived Wednesday in the United States looking for money and moral support for his battle against apartheid. Mandela's plane touched down at John F. Kennedy International Airport at 11:30 a.m. (1500 GMT), his first stop on a 12-day, eight-city U.S. tour. Greeting Mandela on the tarmac were his daughter Zoneni, the Rev. Jesse Jackson, Mayor David Dinkins, New York Governor Mario Cuomo, New Jersey Gov. Jim Florio, and hundreds of supporters and well-wishers. "The presence of Nelson Mandela generates hope around the world," Jackson said prior to Mandela's arrival. "Just as the walls came down in Berlin, they should come down in South Africa as well." Mandela's arrival in New York was pushed back nearly two hours because organisers said the 71-year-old leader needed more

## Jordan gets \$55m in cash and oil as aid from Kuwait

By P.V. Vivekanand  
Jordan Times Staff Writer  
AMMAN — Jordan has received \$55 million as financial aid from Kuwait, raising the total amount received in Arab assistance in 1990 to \$165 million, and the Kingdom is confident that the total Arab assistance for this year would be over \$500 million, a senior official said Wednesday. "We have received from Kuwait \$25 million in cash and \$30 million in oil and oil products," said the official, speaking to reporters on condition of anonymity. It is the first instalment of a total Kuwaiti aid of \$75 million in cash and \$60 million in oil and oil products for this year in response to Jordan's call for support made at the Arab summit held in Baghdad last month, the official said. Kuwait will transfer the remainder of its pledge before the end of the year, he added. "From the beginning of this year, we have received confirmed Arab pledges of \$270 million in cash and kind and we have actually received \$165 million," said the official. "We hope that Saudi Arabia will send us (its contribution of financial support) very soon," he added. A break-up of the amount received by Jordan so far this year showed that \$60 million came from the United Arab Emirates (UAE) in two payments — one of \$20 million received in April and \$40 million last week — \$25 million from Iraq (which has pledged \$50 million), \$20 million from Qatar (which paid two instalments of \$10 million each), and \$5 million from Oman in addition to the Kuwaiti grant, which was received Monday. Part of the assistance was in compliance with promises made last year, according to the official. "We are confident that the total Arab assistance for this year will exceed \$500 million," he said without giving any specifics on expected aid from Saudi Arabia, the only Arab country which fulfilled its pledge of financial support for Jordan at the 1978 Baghdad Arab summit. The duration of the pledge expired in 1988. However, Jordan received at least \$200 million in additional Saudi assistance last year, but Riyadh has not indicated the aid level for this year. Following a strongly-worded warning by His Majesty King Hussein to last month's Arab summit that Jordan on its own was no longer able to maintain its defence capabilities against Israel, Prince Saud Al Faisal, the Saudi foreign minister, said that

## Italy promises EC action on Mideast

ABU DHABI (AP) — An Italian foreign ministry official has said his country would push for a Middle East peace initiative by the European Community (EC) when it takes over the chairmanship of the 12-nation alliance next month. Claudio Lenoci, under-secretary for foreign affairs, told a news conference the initiative would involve urging the EC to exert pressure on the new hard-line government in Israel under Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir. "The initiative I am talking about is practicing political pressure on Shamir's government for it to be peaceful and not aggressive, and that pressure shall be within the framework of the European Community," Lenoci said. Italy becomes the chairman of the EC on July 1. Lenoci described Rome's stance on the Palestinian problem as "an advanced one." He expressed concern about the deadlock in Middle East peace initiatives, especially the lack of progress in Egyptian and U.S. efforts to arrange a direct dialogue between Israel and the Palestinians. Lenoci met with UAE President Sheikh Zayed Ben Sultan. Turning to the large-scale influx of Soviet Jews into Israel, Lenoci said: "Italy had announced that Jewish emigration would complicate the problem and delay the peaceful resolution in the region, but we do not have any solution to the emigration."

## Palestinians strike to mark 'black Sunday'

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (AP) — Palestinians in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip staged a general strike Wednesday, marking a month's passing since the massacre of eight Palestinians by a lone Israeli gunman outside Tel Aviv. "We will never forget the heroes of black Sunday," said a slogan painted in green on a wall along the main street of Gaza City. It referred to the victims of the May 20 attack and was signed by the fundamentalist movement Hamas. The murders in the Tel Aviv suburb of Rishon Letzion set off a spate of protests in which 18 Palestinians were killed, most in army gunfire. Two Israelis also were slain in revenge attacks. In Gaza, only a few hundred Palestinian workers left their homes to go to jobs in Israel, according to Arab reports. The victims in the Rishon Letzion killings were all Gaza labourers waiting for day jobs in Israel. In the West Bank city of Nablus, two Palestinian youths in the Wad Al Tufah quarter stopped cars that were on roads in defiance of strike orders and fined the drivers 20 shekels (\$10). Witnesses said the youths were handing out receipts for the fines on forms signed by the United National Leadership of the Uprising. Soldiers came in a commandeered Arab car and arrested the two youths, the witnesses said. In most areas of Gaza, the West Bank and Arab Jerusalem, traffic was sparse and virtually all shops were closed in response to the strike call, according to Arab reports. The general strike was called

## Zionists retract revolution

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (R) — World Jews, whose backing is crucial for Israel, Wednesday dropped a resolution opposing settlement of Soviet Jews on the occupied Arab territories after bitter debate and a warning by Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir. Shamir told the World Zionist Organisation (WZO) that warnings of war over the Soviet Jews were an Arab "ruse" to sabotage their immigration to Israel. Moments before Shamir, a champion of Jewish settlement in the occupied territories, addressed the WZO general council, its members argued heatedly over the issue. Some of the 150 delegates yelled insults at each other over the draft resolution which in effect called for no Soviet Jews to be settled in the occupied West Bank or Gaza Strip. One of the delegates who proposed the settlement resolution, Hillel Shoval, told Reuters it had been intended as a warning to Israel that the Jewish state might not receive the full backing of world Jewry if it continued with "irresponsible" policies. A final vote was postponed until after Shamir's speech when the council chairman announced the resolution had been withdrawn. Sources in the delegation proposing the resolution said they had withdrawn it to avoid further divisive argument. WZO members, traditional supporters of Israel, are being asked to foot much of the bill for settling up one million Soviet Jews in the next five years. WZO has an international membership of 1.2 million.

## Uzbekistan declares sovereignty

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet Central Asian republic of Uzbekistan Wednesday approved a "declaration of sovereignty," TASS news agency said, in another challenge to President Mikhail Gorbachev's authority. The document, passed at the first meeting of a new parliament in the capital Tashkent, declared the supremacy of Uzbekistan laws in the republic and placed all issues of domestic and foreign policy under the authority of the local government, TASS said. The official news agency said the document declared "sovereignty of the Uzbek Soviet Socialist Republic within a renewed Soviet federation" but did not amount to secession from the Soviet Union. TASS said it had earlier erroneously referred to the document as a "declaration of independence." A woman who worked at the Uzbek news agency Uztaz said the wording was similar to a law passed by the Russian Federation, the largest of the Soviet republics, on June 8 that its laws took precedence over the Soviet constitution. "The declaration proclaims Uzbekistan's state sovereignty and the supremacy of republican laws on its entire territory," TASS said. It said the declaration was passed by a majority after "sharp debate." Some deputies wanted to postpone the matter until after a new union treaty was worked out with



## Syria appears to reject Vatican's Lebanon plan

**DAMASCUS (Agencies)** — Syria appears to have rejected a Vatican plan aimed at bringing peace to Lebanon, Syrian officials and diplomats said Wednesday.

It came as French envoy Francois Scheer visited Beirut and Damascus lobbying support for the Vatican plan to end 15 years of civil war in Lebanon.

The officials said Syrian Vice-President Abdul-Halim Khaddam and Lebanon's parliamentary Speaker Hussein Husseini dismissed any initiative which did not conform to the so-called Taif accord during a meeting in Damascus Tuesday night.

Diplomats said fresh backing for the Taif agreement by Syria meant a rejection of the European plan because it would require revising and modifying the Arab-brokered accord. The Syrian-backed government of Lebanese President Elias Hrawi says the Taif pact cannot be altered.

"Khaddam and Husseini discussed ways of implementing the (Taif) National Reconciliation Charter and both agreed that the charter is the only possible solution to the Lebanese crisis," the officials said.

French embassy officials said Scheer, director-general of the French Foreign Ministry, would return to Beirut after briefing Syrian leaders on the Vatican plan. It calls for Christian army

General Michel Aoun and Lebanese militia leader Samir Geagea to recognise the Hrawi administration.

Diplomats said Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal, a member of a three-nation committee charged by the Arab League with solving the Lebanese civil war, was due in Damascus on Wednesday.

They said Prince Faisal would discuss the Vatican plan ahead of a ministerial meeting of the committee, which includes Morocco and Algeria, in Paris Friday.

The Taif charter, a power-sharing agreement among Christians and Muslims was worked out by Lebanon's parliamentary deputies in the Saudi resort of Taif and approved by the Lebanese parliament last November.

Aoun and Geagea have been locked for months in a bloody struggle for control of the east Beirut Christian enclave in which more than 1,000 people have been killed.

General Aoun has rejected the Taif accord and considers the Hrawi government a Syrian puppet.

Syria is the main foreign power broker in Lebanon where it has about 40,000 troops.

Scheer met Aoun, Geagea and the Maronite patriarch in east Beirut Wednesday while Aoun's troops and Geagea's Lebanese Forces militia exchanged machinegun fire along a web of frontlines in the Christian half of the capital.

After conferring with Aoun for 90 minutes, the envoy said without elaborating: "My discussions with the Lebanese officials have been positive."

Police said Wednesday two people were killed and three wounded in the latest clash.

The fighting has killed 1,042 people and wounded 2,783 since it broke out on Jan. 30 for dominance of the 800-square-kilometre Christian enclave.

The fighting subsided at dawn (0100 GMT), but police said tension remained high in the Christian enclave, where a fragile ceasefire brokered by the Vatican has been in effect since May 17.

Syrian Vice President Abdul Halim Khaddam, the architect of Damascus' policy in Lebanon, told reporters in the Syrian capital Tuesday: "Any attempt that does not try to implement the national charter (Taif pact)... will not achieve for the Lebanese what they hope for."

Khaddam made the remark after talks with Husseini, who started a visit to Damascus when Scheer began his mission in Beirut Tuesday.

## Iraqi president proclaimed 'holy warrior'

**BAGHDAD (R)** — Clergymen from 70 Muslim countries declared Wednesday that Iraq's "holy warrior," President Saddam Hussein, is obeying God and the Koran in building weapons of mass destruction.

More than 700 Islamic notables gathered in Baghdad for three days this week to back Hussein in his propaganda war with the West over Iraq's weapons development, the most advanced in the Arab World.

Their final declaration accused Israel, the United States and Britain of vicious media campaign and called on Muslims around the world to make ready to defend Iraq against a likely Israeli attack.

It urged Islamic clergy to stand beside "the Mujahid (holy warrior) Saddam Hussein" in his effort "to acquire the deterrent force ordered by Allah in his Holy Book to frighten the enemies of Allah and Muslims."

"This force must be employed to defend the nation and protect its countries, believers and holy shrines from criminal Zionists and those enemies of Islam who support them," it said.

Hussein spoke to the clergymen on Monday, repeating his threat to mount an all-out attack against Israel if it struck at Iraq or any other Arab state. He denied his country would make the first strike.

Iraq, armaments pace-setter of the Arab World since its 1980-88 war with Iran, boasts of its long-range missiles and advanced poison gas. It denies Western reports it is developing nuclear bombs to match those generally believed to be built by Israel.

The weapons programmes have alarmed Israel and the West, prompting confiscations this year of Western-made components allegedly intended for nuclear bombs.

Still smarting from the destruction of an unfinished nuclear reactor by Israeli plans in 1981, Iraq says the West wants to deny Arabs the right to progress in both military and civilian technology.

Relations with the West were also soured by the execution in March of Farzad Bazoft, a British-based journalist convicted of spying in Iraq.

This week's meeting, called the International Popular Islamic Conference for Solidarity with Iraq, was attended by clergymen, notables and government ministers responsible for religious affairs and Muslim charities.

Inflicted on government troops, but seldom indicate their own casualties. The EPRDF is closely linked with the Tigray People's Liberation Front, which controls most of Tigray province, north of Dessie.

Meanwhile the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) is resuming operations in war-torn Ethiopia after an absence of two years.

## Jordan gets \$55m

(Continued from page 1)

In January) to Parliament was that the law would be ready in six months," the official recalled. "The draft law is now before the House. Sure enough, it will be scrutinised, studied well and perhaps amended before it is approved."

The new legislation will not be enforced automatically to replace the 1935 defence law, under whose provisions martial law was declared in the Kingdom in 1967, the official noted. "There are not going to be any emergency laws," he said pointing out that the draft legislation includes provisions to plug in loopholes in the penal code expected to be created by the total abolition of martial law, frozen by the government since February pending parliamentary approval of substitute laws.

Senior officials have said that the new defence law will be enforced only in cases of emergency after the Council of Ministers recommends it to the King, who will then issue a royal decree to that effect.

The official said the Council of

Ministers had not taken any decision on various proposals made by the interim management committee of Petra Bank on the future of the financially troubled bank. "The concerned government agencies are studying the proposals," he said. Other sources have said that the government favoured a proposal to liquidate the bank and set up a new banking entity in its place.

The official also said that no cabinet decision had been taken on a proposal and draft legislation prepared by the Central Bank to allow moneychangers to operate in the country. All private moneychanging establishments, with the exception of those operated by regular commercial banks, were ordered closed early last year. Most of them have already been liquidated by government-appointed committees, according to sources. The proposal is believed to call for a limited number of private-owned exchanges governed by strict regulations and accountability to the Central Bank.

## Bush breaks PLO dialogue

(Continued from page 1)

although without explicitly condemning it, and had issued a statement condemning attacks on civilians.

But he added: "This alone is not sufficient."

His announcement climaxed a day of widespread speculation that the United States would take just such a step under heavy pressure from Israel and pro-Israeli U.S. congressmen.

The announcement was immediately welcomed by the Israeli embassy in Washington, which said in a statement:

"Israel believes that the administration's decision will enhance and promote the peace process and will encourage those Palestinians seeking peace with Israel to seize upon this opportunity to begin a direct dialogue with Israel."

U.S.-Israel ties have been at their lowest point since the 1982 Israeli invasion of Lebanon because of Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir's refusal to accept a U.S. plan for Israeli-Palestinian talks.

The PLO had issued a statement after the May 30 attack reiterating commitment to Ara-

fat's renunciation of terrorism. But Washington viewed the statement as inadequate.

PLO military sources said Arafat had ordered an inquiry into the abortive raid near Tel Aviv by members of Abu Abbas' Palestinian Liberation Front, one of the PLO's nine factions.

The sources said Arafat had told aides he would call for a meeting to fire Abu Abbas from the Executive Committee, if the inquiry proved his guerrillas planned to attack civilian targets.

Four guerrillas were killed in the attempt, and 12 were arrested. There were no Israeli casualties.

But Washington's suspension of the dialogue was expected to block any action against Abu Abbas, the sources said.

Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir, who has incited the wrath of President Bush and Baker because of his refusal to accept a U.S.-backed plan for talks with Palestinians, complained Monday that the United States is taking too long to decide about the PLO.

## Saudi Arabia vows to deal harshly with political pilgrims

**NICOSIA (R)** — Saudi Arabia says it will deal harshly with pilgrims found in possession of political pamphlets or other banned material.

The Saudi Press Agency (SPA), received in Nicosia Wednesday, quoted the Interior Ministry as saying: "Violators will be prosecuted and deported, while those found with banned material will be severely punished without any leniency."

Some pilgrims, it said, were carrying books, pictures or publications "with political, propaganda or ideological aims."

More than 430,000 people from throughout the Muslim World have so far arrived in Saudi Arabia for the annual pilgrimage which is due to start at the weekend.

About 400 pilgrims, mostly Iranians, were killed during the 1987 pilgrimage in clashes in Mecca between Iranian-led, anti-Western demonstrators and Saudi security forces.

During last year's pilgrimage, one pilgrim was killed and 16 were wounded when bombs exploded near the Mecca shrines.

Saudi Arabia subsequently be-

headed 16 Kuwaiti Shi'ites, including 10 of Iranian origin, after finding them guilty of planting the bombs.

Iran is boycotting the pilgrimage for the third year running in protest at quota restrictions on the numbers of pilgrims allowed into Saudi Arabia.

Tehran had previously demanded the right for its pilgrims to make political statements during the pilgrimage.

The Saudi Directorate-General of Passports called on all residents and visitors to carry identity papers.

## Rebels say 21,802 Ethiopian troops killed

**NAIROBI (R)** — The rebel Ethiopian People's Revolutionary Democratic Front (EPRDF) said Tuesday its forces had killed 21,802 government troops in battles over the last three weeks north of Addis Ababa.

The rebel radio, monitored in Nairobi, said another 10,000 troops were captured in a series of victories between May 25 and June 15 southwest of Dessie, 300

kilometres north of the Ethiopian capital. It said nothing about rebel casualties.

There was no independent confirmation of the rebel claims. The Ethiopian government made no comment on them but diplomats in Addis Ababa said there had been recent reports of fierce fighting near Dessie.

Ethiopian rebel groups frequently report heavy casualties

inflicted on government troops, but seldom indicate their own casualties. The EPRDF is closely linked with the Tigray People's Liberation Front, which controls most of Tigray province, north of Dessie.

Meanwhile the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) is resuming operations in war-torn Ethiopia after an absence of two years.

## Labour Party heads for Peres-Rabin showdown

**TEL AVIV (AP)** — The left-of-centre Labour Party is torn by a new leadership struggle between archrivals Shimon Peres and Yitzhak Rabin, and a leading Labourite said Wednesday that doubts were rising about keeping Peres as party leader.

The first step in a showdown could come at a meeting Thursday when the party's 140-member leadership bureau considers taking a new party census that must come in advance of elections on the leadership.

"Tomorrow's meeting could be very important concerning the Peres-Rabin confrontation," party spokesman Shmuel Elgrabi said in a telephone interview.

Peres, 66, and Rabin, 68, have been rivals for most of their careers. They grew up in politics as proteges of Israel's founding fathers, with Peres following David Ben-Gurion and Rabin taking Golda Meir as his mentor.

Their latest struggle flared following Peres' failure to form a government after toppling Labour's coalition with the right-wing Likud Bloc in March over a dispute about Middle East peace moves.

Rabin, the defence minister in the last government, has since mustered support from disgruntled Labourite relegated to parliament's back benches when Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir

formed a right-wing cabinet on June 11.

The Israeli-born Rabin is most favoured as Peres' replacement since opinion polls show him the favourite choice for prime minister. He owes much popularity to his heavy hand against the 30-month Palestinian uprising in the occupied Arab territories.

Rabin, also a former army chief of staff, announced on June 12 that he sought Peres' ouster. "The concept and leader who brought us to what we are today must himself draw conclusions," or quit his job, he said on Israel Radio.

Even Peres' staunchest allies

have shifted support to Rabin. The most recent is former Education Minister Yitzhak Navon, who told the radio Wednesday "it isn't a matter of personal revenge against Shimon Peres but of clearly viewing which of the two in the existing circumstances could win more public support."

Other party leaders have also considered challenging Peres, according to Israeli reports. Among names that have been mentioned are Economics Minister Gad Yacobi and former Energy Minister Moshe Shahal.

Labour spokesman Elgrabi said Thursday's weekly bureau

session would likely set the stage for a showdown between the two leaders.

Bureau members were expected to vote on proposals to hold a party membership census needed before a vote for chairman, Elgrabi said.

An attempt to block the census could put off the contest. Rabin also could use Thursday's meeting to further his campaign while Peres is in the United States.

However, Elgrabi noted a decision about whether a Peres-Rabin contest would be held is expected only at the next bureau meeting on June 28.

## Israelis live in tents to protest lack of housing; blame immigrants

**TEL AVIV (Agencies)** — The influx of tens of thousands of Soviet Jews has produced a housing crunch that is driving up rents, forcing some longtime residents into the streets.

These homeless Israelis have pitched tents in front of the parliament and across from municipal buildings in remote suburban towns. Their plight has gripped a country that had been swept by immigration euphoria.

Officials warn of a "social explosion" directed at the immigrants unless the housing crisis is resolved soon.

On Tuesday, the story of Avi Golan, a 40-year-old father of four who set his tent in front of the municipality in Kiryat Bialik, led Israel Television's popular evening newscast.

Kiryat Bialik, near the northern port city of Haifa, took in 450 immigrant families in recent months. Golan, an invalid, has to leave his apartment by this weekend. The rent doubled and he can no longer afford it.

"I tried to find another apartment and they demanded \$400 a month, to be paid a year in advance. I cannot pay in advance, I can hardly pay every month," Golan said.

"I don't know what to do, shall I laugh or cry? Really I don't know... I don't know how to raise my kids. Even if I would want to steal I cannot, they would catch me immediately," he said, hugging two of his children in front of a small, blue tent.

Golan is not alone. The mayor, Dani Zack, says he knows of five or six other homeless families who apparently lost all hope. "To my sorrow, there is almost no solution to this in Kiryat Bialik. It has to be a government solution," he said.

Uri Gordon, head of the Absorption Department at the Jewish Agency that helps resettle immigrants, warned Tuesday that the crisis may lead to a "social explosion between the Israelis and new immigrants."

Rents have skyrocketed throughout Israel with the arrival of the Soviet wave, which totaled 13,000 in 1989 and more than 43,000 so far this year. It may exceed 150,000 by the end of 1990.

Housing Ministry officials say

Israel's estimated 20,000 vacant rental units will be filled in four months, and three months later, Israel would exhaust its supply of alternate housing such as holiday flats, army camps and off-season hotel rooms.

The ministry has called for 60,000 new housing starts this year. So far, ground has been broken for just 7,000 new units.

Plans to import prefabricated houses have run into trouble following objections from local companies.

In addition, the Union of Construction Workers Tuesday decided to launch a struggle against the import of prefabricated houses. They are backed by the powerful Histadrut, Israel's largest trade unions federation.

The arrival of immigrants, who get a government housing subsidy of some \$237 per month, led to a housing shortage in modestly priced units. The landlords raised the rents for cheapest apartments to match the subsidy, causing an overall housing price inflation.

Many Israelis say they cannot compete with the Soviets, who also get their subsidy a full year in advance, and are thus forced to leave their homes. "The average monthly after-tax income for an Israeli family of four is \$1,160,"

Protest groups are being organised across the country. Tents have sprung up that are reminiscent of those set up in the early 70s by the impoverished Sephardis, or Jews of Middle Eastern and North African origin.

At the Kings of Israeli Square in downtown Tel Aviv, one can find Mordechai Dimuni, 27, his wife and two children on a sit-in strike. The story is familiar: They can not afford to rent an apartment.

The mayor, Dani Zack, says he knows of five or six other homeless families who apparently lost all hope. "To my sorrow, there is almost no solution to this in Kiryat Bialik. It has to be a government solution," he said.

Uri Gordon, head of the Absorption Department at the Jewish Agency that helps resettle immigrants, warned Tuesday that the crisis may lead to a "social explosion between the Israelis and new immigrants."

Rents have skyrocketed throughout Israel with the arrival of the Soviet wave, which totaled 13,000 in 1989 and more than 43,000 so far this year. It may exceed 150,000 by the end of 1990.

Housing Ministry officials say

Others are less tolerant. "I have nothing against immigration. Let them come. But if the government can't at the same time help us, former soldiers and young couples, they better stop immigration," Yitzhak Kovin, a 34-year-old unemployed Beer-sheva resident, told the paper.

Israel denies directing Jews to Arab lands.

Meanwhile Israeli Immigration Minister Yitzhak Peretz has denied accusations that Israel is deliberately settling Soviet Jews in the occupied West Bank.

Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev threatened this month to restrict the flow of Jewish emigrants unless he received assurances from Israel that they would not settle in the occupied Arab territories.

Peretz, on an unofficial visit to Hungary, was asked by the newspaper Magyar Hirnap to reply to accusations that "the settling of Soviet Jews in the occupied Arab territories endangered both stability in the Middle East and the immigrants themselves."

"There is not any policy that would direct the immigrants to these areas," the paper on Wednesday quoted Peretz as saying.

"There is no central direction. It is up to the immigrants to decide where to settle. They go to the places where their relatives and family members are living."

"Because it is aware of the delicate problem, the government does not intend to intervene in this issue in the future either," he added.

Peretz said only 126 of 25,000 immigrants to Israel last year had settled in "the occupied Arab territories."

Of the 53,000 new arrivals this year, 192 had settled there for reasons of family reunification, he added.

"If Gorbachev visited Israel, he could hear Russian speech everywhere except for Samaria and Judea, (the West Bank)," Peretz said.

He also said that if invited to the Soviet Union he would do all he could to meet Gorbachev whom he would then invite to visit Israel.

### JORDAN TELEVISION

Tel. 773111-19

#### PROGRAMME ONE

15:30 ..... Korna  
15:40 ..... Programme review  
15:45 ..... Children programme  
17:10 ..... Book of Adventure  
18:00 ..... World Cup  
19:30 ..... Programme review  
20:00 ..... News in Arabic  
20:30 ..... Local series  
21:30 ..... Programme review  
21:40 ..... Local programme  
22:20 ..... Arabic film  
23:00 ..... News in Arabic

#### PROGRAMME TWO

17:45 ..... Medication  
18:10 ..... Des Chiffres et de lettres  
18:30 ..... La Chance aux chansons  
19:00 ..... News in French  
19:15 ..... Varieties  
19:30 ..... News in Hebrew  
19:45 ..... Varieties  
20:00 ..... News in Arabic  
20:30 ..... Different world  
21:40 ..... Dolphin Cove  
21:45 ..... News in English  
22:00 ..... World Cup Egypt vs. England  
22:20 ..... Movie of the week: "Little White Lies"

#### PRAYER TIMES

03:50 ..... Fajr  
05:26 ..... (Shamir) Duha  
12:57 ..... Dhuhur  
16:18 ..... 'Asr  
19:40 ..... Maghrib  
21:24 ..... 'Isha

#### CHURCHES

St. Mary of Nazareth Church Swifich Tel. 810740

### Assemblies of God Church, Tel. 637825

St. Joseph Church Tel. 624590

Church of the Annunciation Tel. 637440

De la Salle Church Tel. 661757

Terranova Church Tel. 622366

Church of the Annunciation Tel. 625541

Anglican Church Tel. 625383, Tel. 628543

Armenian Catholic Church Tel. 771331

Armenian Orthodox Church Tel. 775261

St. Ephraim Church Tel. 771751

Armenian International Church Tel. 627981, 683336

Evangelical Lutheran Church Tel. 811295

The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints Tel. 815817 and 654932

### WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.

A slight rise in temperatures will occur and winds will be northwesterly moderate. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly moderate and sea calm.

Min./max. temp.

Amman ..... 14 / 27

Aqaba ..... 22 / 34

Desert ..... 15 / 31

Jordan Valley ..... 20 / 34

Yesterday's high temperature: Amman 26, Aqaba 33. Humidity reading: Amman 35 per cent, Aqaba 28 per cent.

### JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

#### USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

##### NIGHT DUTY

AMMAN:

Dr. Abdul Wahab Awad ..... 846070

Dr. Riaz Abu Zeinab ..... (-)

Dr. Issam Hawandeh ..... 624830

Dr. Issam Al Anabki ..... 679666

First pharmacy ..... 661912

Fordoun pharmacy ..... 778336

Al Asema pharmacy ..... 673055

Nairooth pharmacy ..... 623672

Al Salam pharmacy ..... 636730

Yacoub pharmacy ..... 640465

Shamsi pharmacy ..... 637660

##### IRBID:

Dr. Lawrence Bader ..... (-)

Al Shams' pharmacy ..... (983238)

##### ZARQA:

Dr. Hisham Hiyas ..... 636140

Khalid Pharmacy ..... 985417

##### EMERGENCIES

Civil Defence Department ..... 661111



## HOME NEWS IN BRIEF

### Princess Sarvath opens exhibition

AMMAN (Petra) — Departing for Her Majesty Queen Zein Al Shara's Royal Highness Princess Sarvath Wednesday opened the annual flower exhibition of the Young Women's Christian Association (YWCA) at hotel Jordan Intercontinental. The exhibition aims at highlighting the artistic talents in arranging flowers, whether artificial or natural. The proceeds of the exhibition will benefit several of the association's projects.

### Health centre opened in Sarh

AMMAN (Petra) — Health Ministry Secretary-General Adnan Abbas Tuesday inaugurated a comprehensive health centre in Sarh in Irbid governorate. The centre will be run by the Health Ministry in cooperation, with Jordan University of Science and Technology, in accordance with an agreement concluded between them. The inauguration ceremony was attended by Minister of Public Works Abdul Raouf Al Rawabdeh, Irbid Governor Jawdat Al Shoub, director of Irbid Police Department and several mayors and heads of village councils in the governorate. Also attending were health ministers of the Arab Cooperation Council member states.

### ACC ministerial committee to meet Sept. 8

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Arab Cooperation Council (ACC) ministerial committee, which groups prime ministers of Jordan, Iraq, Yemen and Egypt, holds a meeting here on Sept. 8 to discuss a number of issues designed to consolidate cooperation and coordination among the four ACC member states. The committee will also prepare an agenda for the next ACC summit, scheduled for Oct. 15.

### PSD director returns from Iraq

AMMAN (Petra) — Public Security Department (PSD) Director Major General Fadel Ali Fheid returned home Wednesday after a five-day official visit to Iraq. Fheid said he had held talks with the Iraqi interior minister and the director general of the police department on promoting and bolstering cooperation between security departments in Jordan and Iraq. He added that the talks were fruitful.

### UNESCO official delivers lecture

IRBID (Petra) — Representative of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) Director-General in the Arab countries, Dr. Mohammad Ibrahim Kathem delivered a lecture at Yarmouk University Wednesday on the "Arab Efforts to Eradicate Illiteracy." Kathem underlined the importance of education in developing the society. He said changes and developments in the world and the creation of new blocs makes it inevitable for the Arab World to do its best in preparation for the coming future. Kathem reviewed efforts being done in the past decades in combating illiteracy in the Arab World and said that illiteracy was curbed to 60 per cent in 1990 from 81 per cent in 1960.

### 4,675 people found jobs in 1990

AMMAN (Petra) — The Civil Service Commission (CSC) has announced that 48,371 persons have applied for jobs in 1990. Only 4,675 were employed according to CSC Public Affairs and Information Department director. The CSC, which was established as an independent department in the 1955, undertakes the process of filling posts in government departments.

### North Shuneh spa to be leased

NORTH SHUNEH (Petra) — North Shuneh Municipality signed a contract with a local firm by which the firm will rent Wadi Al Arab health spa project for a five-year period for JD 50,000 annually. The municipality's acting mayor said the project would provide the municipality with a constant income which can help it pay its financial commitments. Wadi Al Arab health spa project was completed by the municipality recently.

### 12 killed, 247 injured in road accidents

AMMAN (J.T.) — 12 citizens were killed and 247 others were injured in road accidents which occurred in Jordan between June 9 and 16, 1990, according to the Public Security Department (PSD). It said that most of the 396 accidents in that week occurred in the Amman area and most of the accidents were due to reckless driving.

### Father admits killing daughter

IRBID (J.T.) — Police in the northern Mazar area in the Irbid governorate have discovered a crime 75 days after it was committed. The victim was a 16-year-old village girl whose body was found in a cave on the Samad-Ajloun road. The girl's father, whose name was withheld by the police, admitted to killing his daughter and led the police to the cave, according to a report in Al-Dustour daily Tuesday. The police did not reveal the cause for the murder, but referred the girl's father to trial.

### Fire exchanged over boar hunting

AMMAN (R) — A Jordanian farmer shot at a wild pig near the Israeli border and an Israeli patrol fired back, but there were no casualties, an official source said in Amman on Wednesday. Military sources in Jerusalem said earlier the patrol opened fire on Tuesday after hearing two shots from Jordanian territory opposite the Jordan Valley town of Beit She'an. "There was no infiltration attempt, just a farmer shooting at a wild pig," the Jordanian source said.

## CBJ eases export procedures

AMMAN (Petra) — The Central Bank of Jordan (CBJ) Wednesday announced the cancellation of a bank guarantee which was required from Jordanian exporters, ensuring the return to Jordan of revenues from national exports.

The announcement said that the guarantee, which was normally submitted to the CBJ within three months from the date of export, will be no more needed as of July 1, 1990.

The CBJ imposed the measure on all exporters in July 1988 requiring them to submit a bank guarantee worth at least 10 per cent of the total value of the exported goods so as to ensure the return of the revenues to the Kingdom within one month, and later extended to three months.

The move was in harmony with the CBJ's plan to stimulate the national economy in the light of the current stability of the value of the Jordanian dinar against foreign currencies and in view of the stable foreign currency exchange market in Jordan, the announcement said.

It said that the CBJ took this step to emphasise its earlier steps that aimed to restore confidence in the Kingdom's monetary policies.

The announcement projected the CBJ's expectation that the step will further encourage national exports which form an important source of foreign currency revenues for the Kingdom.

The CBJ also believes that the new move is bound to remove any lingering administrative obstacles in the way of exports since it will reduce the Jordanian exporters' financial burdens and speed up export procedures.

## Magician performance to benefit SOS children

AMMAN (J.T.) — On the occasion of the SOS Day, for celebrating the birthday of the founder of the SOS Children's Villages Hermann Gmeiner, the SOS Children's Village Association of Jordan in cooperation with the Royal Cultural Centre and Luthansa will be presenting the great magician Fred Maro, whose entertaining magical programmes have become well known internationally.

Even though he is considered as one of the best magical entertainers in the world, the Austrian born Fred Maro, who discovered his fascination for magic at an early age, does not look like a magician to the people who see him and meet him. He looks like a relaxed businessman. But, when he is on stage, Fred Maro surprises his spectators with his magical skills and show-techniques and puts them all in a breathtaking atmosphere.

The very special style of Fred Maro is that he uses for his magic tricks every-day objects and he includes his audience into his work, but definitely without declaring to them the know-how. Working very close to his audience had given him another advantage over all other magicians and made a big difference between his magic and theirs.

Fred Maro presented more than 1,000 stage shows and more than 100 T.V. shows worldwide. He had also won several prizes at international magic competitions.

He will be performing one show only in Amman at the Royal Cultural Centre on June 21st, and all proceeds will go to the SOS Children's Village in Amman that takes care of orphaned and abandoned children in a family-like atmosphere.

## Queen Noor visits development project

AMMAN (J.T.) — Her Majesty Queen Noor Al Hussein Wednesday visited the Zarqa River basin development project where she inspected progress of work and the completed stages.

After listening to a briefing, the Queen underlined the importance of this project and said she was impressed with the achievement. The Queen also paid tribute to those involved in efforts to protect the soil and natural resources.

Minister of Agriculture Suleiman Arabiyat explained that the project was designed to preserve the soil, prevent erosion and pave the way for the plantation of fruit and forest trees and create pasture lands.

The soil preservation scheme, the minister said, is bound to reduce the amount of silt accumulating behind the King Talal Dam, hence boosting its storage capacity.

The project, according to Arabiyat, extends across five governorates: Amman, Irbid, Balqa, Zarqa and Mafrqa governorates, stretching over 850,000 dunums of land inhabited by some 170,000 citizens grouped into 5,700 farming households.

The project is being carried out in three phases. The first entails the development of farmlands, planting of trees and pasture lands and finally upgrading means of production. The second covers development of government owned forest lands and pastures, while the third phase entails control of soil erosion and protection of river banks.

The JD 27 million scheme is expected to be completed by the year 1995, with funds coming from the Kuwaiti Arab Fund, the Saudi Fund and the Islamic Bank as well as the West German government.

Anis Mu'asher, president of the Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature (RSCN) commended the project and said: "We must mention here that it covers 15 per cent of Jordan's arable land, these lands which were threatened by erosion as a result of misuse. We will guarantee that this project will protect these lands and maintain them for continued use."

Her Majesty also toured the Scandinavian, Wasfi Al Tel and Dibein forests, and was accompanied on the visit by the minister of agriculture, the president of RSCN and Irbid governor.

## Rafiq Al Lahham displays art work

AMMAN (J.T.) — An exhibition of 130 works of art by the renowned Jordanian artist Rafiq Al Lahham has been extended until Saturday June 23. The exhibition, which was opened under the patronage of His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan on June 9, has been extended three times obviously due to the growing number of visitors to the exhibition organised at the Royal Cultural Centre in Amman.

On display are works depicting Arabic calligraphy, etching and abstract art, representing the first of the artist's 40 years of relentless, skilful endeavours in art work.

Lahham, who studied art in the Syrian capital, in Rome and New York, serves as assistant secretary-general at the Ministry of Tourism.

He has exhibited his works of art in Jordan, Italy, U.S., Germany, Denmark, the United Kingdom and Arab states since the 1950s. Apart from his own exhibitions, Lahham has been participating in group exhibitions together with a group of Jordanian artists since 1951.

## ACC health ministries lay down medicine code

AMMAN (Petra) — The health ministers of the four-member Arab Cooperation Council (ACC), who concluded a meeting in Amman Tuesday evening, decided that their countries should carry out a collective purchase of their needs of medicines from foreign sources and that priority should be given to purchases of medicine produced in any ACC state, according to Health Minister Mohammad Al Zaben.

The four countries will pass special legislation in this matter and with regard to the registration of pharmaceutical products produced in the ACC group," the minister told a press conference here Wednesday.

He said that the health ministers decided to lay down a medicine code for the ACC countries and to conduct a feasibility study to set up an industry to manufacture primary components for the drug industry. According to Zaben, the four countries decided to create five committees. One of these, he said, will shoulder health legislations and regulations with a view to unifying them, the second will assume the task of organising the treatment of ACC citizens in any member country, the third will assume the responsibility of developing human resources involved in health services, the fourth will be charged with matters related to drug affairs while the fifth committee will be in charge of unifying specifications for food commodities and primary components for food industries.

The minister said that the two-day meeting aimed at enhancing coordination among ACC members in health affairs.



**KING VISITS ARMY UNIT:** His Majesty King Hussein, the supreme commander of the Jordanian Armed Forces, Wednesday paid a field trip to the Fourth Royal Armoured Division where he was received by its commander and several officers. After a briefing on the division's duties His Majesty toured several division formations and units and watched exercises with live ammunition.

## Telephone exchange fault repaired

AMMAN (Petra) — A technical fault in the central telephone exchange Wednesday morning caused a two-and-a-half hour disruption of telephone communications in some parts of central Amman, according to the Telecommunications Corporation (TCC).

TCC Director-General Mohammad Shahed Ismail said in a statement that the fault in the computerised system was described by a technician from the manufacturing company as rare and was promptly repaired.

Subscribers whose telephone numbers begin with the digits 62 and 63 were affected by the disruption, according to Ismail. He said that since its installation in 1982 the highly efficient exchange witnessed only one other failure.

Ismail apologised to the subscribers for any inconvenience the disruption might have caused.

## Arab anti-drug society formed

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan Wednesday announced his consent to become president of a pan-Arab society designed to spread awareness among Arab citizens against the use of dangerous drugs, according to the Jordan News Agency, Petra.

The society, which was registered with the Ministry of Social Development in Jordan last month, said it will work out proper plans and programmes designed to protect the Arab region from drugs in cooperation with official and private organisations and will conduct research work on the effects of drugs on people.

The society, which groups prominent personalities from Jordan and other Arab states, is concerned with the problem of drugs, drug addiction and the spread of drugs among members of the Arab society.

The announcement said that the society will organise seminars and launch intensive campaigns to spread awareness against drugs and will try to benefit from experience in advanced countries in this field.

Furthermore it said that it would set up a specialised centre to provide treatment for drug addicts and hoped that it would be able to establish the centre in Amman.

The society came into being following a recommendation by an Arab interior ministers council meeting which requested Arab states to spread awareness among the youth against the use of drugs.

The society, which groups academicians and specialists, will have a board of trustees which will supervise the society's activities.

## Moscow firm in its stand on Israel

By Odeh Odeh  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Soviet Ambassador to Jordan Yuri Garadinov has reiterated Moscow's warning to Israel that it would reconsider the emigration of Soviet Jews if the Jewish state went ahead with its plans to settle them in the occupied Arab lands.

"I can only repeat President Mikhail Gorbachev's statement at the superpower summit that this could happen if Israel persisted in its present plans," the ambassador said in a statement to the Jordan Times following an Arab-Soviet seminar held in Amman Tuesday.

Garadinov, who took part in the seminar along with prominent Jordanian politicians, did not give further details.

The ambassador said that Moscow rejects any attempt to cancel a United Nations General Assembly resolution in 1975 equating Zionism with racism. He said that the Soviet Union had been instrumental in passing that resolution and can by no means go back on it simply because there is not a single reason for cancelling the resolution.

Garadinov voiced his country's total condemnation of Israel's repressive measures against the Palestinians, its use of force to stifle the Arab resistance, the closure of Arab universities, demolishing of Arab homes and other Israeli inhuman practices.

"The Soviet Union has not forsaken its Arab friends and Moscow takes pride in its friendship with the Arab Nation as emphasised by all Soviet leaders including President Gorbachev," Garadinov noted.

He said that the Soviet Union strives to find a just solution for the Palestinian problem, ensuring the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people to self-determination and the establishment of an independent state on Palestinian soil.

"There can be no going back from this firm Soviet policy," he said, and added that Moscow has been urging the American leaders to stop their support for Israel and to take a more realistic and wiser position with regard to the Palestine question.

Asked about a report about a Soviet artistic troupe's visit to the occupied Arab lands to provide entertainment to Israeli troops, the ambassador stressed that there was no truth in that report.

try's total condemnation of Israel's repressive measures against the Palestinians, its use of force to stifle the Arab resistance, the closure of Arab universities, demolishing of Arab homes and other Israeli inhuman practices. "The Soviet Union has not forsaken its Arab friends and Moscow takes pride in its friendship with the Arab Nation as emphasised by all Soviet leaders including President Gorbachev," Garadinov noted. He said that the Soviet Union strives to find a just solution for the Palestinian problem, ensuring the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people to self-determination and the establishment of an independent state on Palestinian soil. "There can be no going back from this firm Soviet policy," he said, and added that Moscow has been urging the American leaders to stop their support for Israel and to take a more realistic and wiser position with regard to the Palestine question. Asked about a report about a Soviet artistic troupe's visit to the occupied Arab lands to provide entertainment to Israeli troops, the ambassador stressed that there was no truth in that report.

## JORDANIAN SENIOR ECONOMIC ADVISOR

EXTENSION OF DEADLINE: USAID is seeking highly qualified Jordanian candidates for the position of Senior Economic Advisor, to serve as senior economic liaison, counsel and analyst. The position requires the ability to integrate rigorous economic analysis with contextual expertise; synthesize and present analyses in a manner digestible by non-economists; take the initiative to make recommendations and see that they are followed through and implemented; and supervise senior-level consultants in all phases of economic analysis, report preparation and presentation.

The successful candidate will have demonstrated exceptional economic expertise, gained through a graduate degree from a recognised University in an economics programme of impeccable credentials, followed by a minimum of three years of experience in senior-level economic analysis and policy formulation.

Preference will be given to candidates that have successfully completed all examinations and coursework preliminary to award of a Ph.D. in economics. Absolute fluency is expected in both English and Arabic, oral and written.

Salary quite competitive, based on experience, qualifications and prior earnings history.

Please contact USAID, Executive Office, Personnel, Tel. 604171 for additional details concerning duties and minimum qualifications. Resumes, with references, and a two-page summary economic analytical writing sample, in English should be submitted no later than June 24, 1990 to the following address:

Personnel Office  
U.S. Agency for International Development  
P. O. Box 354  
Amman, Jordan.

## WHAT'S GOING ON

### EXHIBITIONS

- Exhibition of paintings depicting the Jordanian environment by Adel Al Shara, Mohammed Alami and Hani Khamis at the Hani Khamis Art Gallery.
- Exhibition entitled "La révolution: 200 ans après" at the French Cultural Centre.
- Exhibition of Ottoman tiles at Abdul Hameed Shams Foundation.
- Exhibition of oriental paintings by two German artists at the Grotto Institute - open 9-12 a.m. and 4-6 p.m.
- Exhibition by Rafiq Lahham at the Royal Cultural Centre.

## CENTRE CULTUREL FRANÇAIS AMMAN

### FRENCH CULTURAL CENTRE

#### FRENCH LANGUAGE COURSES

Registration is now open at the French Cultural Centre for the following language courses:

#### COURSES FOR CHILDREN - ALL LEVELS (MORNING)

- From Sunday 24 June till Saturday 4 August 1990.
- On Saturday, Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday from 8 a.m. till 12 noon.
- Duration of each lesson: One hour.
- A film festival for children will take place during this period.

#### INTENSIVE COURSES FOR ADULTS - ALL LEVELS (AFTERNOON)

- From Sunday 24 June till Saturday 4 August 1990.
- On Saturday, Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday from 3 p.m. till 7 p.m.
- Duration of each lesson: Two hours.

For more information, please contact the French Cultural Centre Tel: 637089 - 636445 - Amman.

## ROMANIA

Free holidays in Romania all year round  
You can have at your choice



- Beautiful resorts of the Black Sea coast as Neptun, Mamaia and Eforie Nord.
- The full green resorts in the Carpathian Mountains as Polana Brasov and Sinalia.
- Splendid towns as Bucharest - The Garden - capital of Romania and ancient Brasov in the mountains.
- Original medical treatments based on very efficient natural cure factors, mineral waters and high level medical assistance as:
- Geriatric cures (antisclerotic properties) in Otopeni sanatorium and Flora Hotel Bucharest.
- Pell-Amer (chronic degenerative rheumatism) in same places and many others.
- Watering cures in Felix, Herculane spas and on the Black Sea coast. Everywhere first class and lux hotels, entertainments, original Romanian folklore shows, night clubs and many others...

Weekly every Monday  
For information and bookings, please contact  
PETRA TOURS  
Amman - Jordan, P. O. Box: 1803,  
Phone: 657628/676267/676446/676463, Telex: 23222, Fax: 651462.



## Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published in English by the Jordan Press Foundation. Established 1975.

Chairman of the Board of Directors: MAHMOUD AL KAYED

Director General: MOHAMMAD AMAD

Editor-in-Chief: GEORGE S. HAWATMEH

Editorial and advertising offices: Jordan Press Foundation, University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan.

Telephones: 667171/6, 670141-4

Telex: 21497 ALRAI JO

Facsimile: 661242

The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays. Subscription and advertising rates are available from the Jordan Times advertising department.

## An American gift to Shamir?

FINALLY, the U.S. has gone ahead and broken its 18-month-old dialogue with the PLO, dealing a severe blow to hopes that Washington would sooner or later come to terms with the reality that it cannot hope to push the Palestinians any further to the wall. The American decision to break the dialogue (for whatever the restricted Tunn contacts were worth) plays right into the hands of the new extremist government of Yitzhak Shamir in Israel not only because extremism will be bred and fuelled on both sides of the Arab-Israeli conflict in the absence of any movement towards peace in the Middle East, but also the stage will be set for Shamir and Company to exploit rising tensions and implement their plans.

We were hoping against that the U.S. administration had realised and appreciated within itself that the PLO was and is indeed serious in its quest for a just settlement of the Palestinian problem and had gone far enough in making concessions but gaining virtually very little in return. Notwithstanding the fact that the terms the U.S. has set for resumption of the dialogue are no different from the demands that Washington made on the PLO leadership earlier, it is clear that it will be practically almost impossible for the PLO to meet them even half way, given the mood of militancy and extremism that would be generated among the Palestinian constituency by the break in dialogue.

Words of warning from PLO as well as Arab leaders that any American move to break the dialogue would lead to extremism and violence of the same kind that brought about Wednesday's decision appear to have fallen on deaf ears in Washington. The American decision-makers have only themselves to blame if their ill-advised step is seen not only as a slap on the face of moderates in the region but also as a gift to Shamir's new government.

## JORDAN PRESS EDITORIALS

AL RA'I criticised the United States for depriving the Jews of the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe of their human rights and their free choice to settle in Western Europe, Canada or the United States as most have been wishing. The paper said that West had launched a hostile campaign against the Soviet Union over the past 40 years of the cold war accusing it of depriving the Jews of their human rights, and now that Moscow relented, the United States is forcing the Jews to travel to Israel and the occupied Arab territories and not a destination of their own choice, said the paper. This is a violation of the human rights which were advocated by the West all along, said the paper. Moscow, the paper added, has now offered the Jews their right to emigrate and proved to the world that it respects the rights of all citizens, but unfortunately it is now faced with a two-fold dilemma: that of witnessing the Jews being forcibly settled on occupied Arab lands, and Zionist-American blackmail. The paper called on the Western European nations to help put an end to this forced emigration and stop the settlement of Jews in occupied Arab territories and homes.

AL DUSTOUR lauded the European Community and the European Parliament for their staunch support for the rights of the Palestinians in their homeland. In its latest statements about the Middle East, the 12-nation group announced its condemnation of Israel's practices, its settlement of Jews in Arab lands and continued occupation; and announced measures to absorb agricultural exports from the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, said the paper. Perhaps the most significant move came in the European Community's call on the United States to exercise pressure on Israel to stop its practices, the paper noted. The Arabs view this call as a very positive stand, and await positive reaction from Washington and the U.S. administration, said the paper. If the Bush administration has real intentions for achieving peace, the paper added, it ought to move closer to the European view and exercise meaningful pressure on the Shamir government which is now leading the Middle East towards war.

SAWT AL SHAAB described Iraqi President Saddam Hussein's pledge to come to the defence of any Arab state exposed to foreign aggression as a source of pride for all Arabs. The president made the statement in the face of open threats to Iraq by Israel and the West, and responded objectively and positively to the needs of Jordan, which has been warning the Arabs of an imminent aggression by Israel that is now trying to expand at the expense of the Arab Nation, the paper said. Despite its losses in the eight-year war with Iran, and regardless of its heavy domestic responsibilities, Iraq is manifesting clear determination to deter any enemy aggression on Jordan, Syria or any other Arab country, the paper said. It said that the world Zionism has now understood the message, and will think hard before embarking on new adventures.

## Iliescu — democrat or dictator in the making?

By Alison Smale  
The Associated Press

BUCHAREST, Romania — President-elect Ion Iliescu's decision to use miners to impose mob rule in Bucharest last week raises a crucial question: Is he the democrat he says he is, or a dictator in the making?

The 60-year-old former Communist, due to be inaugurated this week, dented his image at home and abroad with his tough tactics and raised doubts about his political abilities.

Iliescu seems increasingly to take a hard line covered with only a veneer of liberalism.

The signals of his government are contradictory, as illustrated by its action last week in the two chambers of Parliament, dominated by Iliescu's National Salvation Front.

The chamber of deputies voted overwhelmingly to give "the forces of law and order" authority to clear anti-Communist demonstrators from a central square.

At virtually the same time, the Senate voted to appoint an all-party commission to investigate last week's violence, when police brutally ended a 53-day protest at the same square.

Iliescu condemned instigators of anti-government violence that broke out after the crackdown. Opponents in government denounced the violence too, but they are determined that any inquiry will also focus on violence by miners summoned by Iliescu to quiet the protesters.

The miners were given food and transport and were somehow able, as out-of-towners, to hunt down opposition leaders in remote parts of Bucharest.

It will be a test of Iliescu's commitment to democracy whether the many questions raised by last week's events are answered clearly.

Since taking power after the revolution that swept Communist dictator Nicolae Ceausescu from power in December, Iliescu's Front has done little to dismantle the Communist institutions it inherited, to clarify its goals or explain its political mistakes.

It seems scarcely logical, for instance, that Iliescu should alienate the West by summoning the miners when he desperately needs Western aid to rebuild Romania.

Yet Iliescu not only summoned but thanked the miners. Drawing on stock phrases learned in decades of Communist Party ser-

vice, he alienated the West further by suggesting the revolt had outside support.

The unanswered questions about Iliescu's policies since December are ample fodder for various theories.

Does the use of the miners rather than soldiers or police to restore order mean Iliescu does not command army or police loyalty? Was he facing an organised revolt? Or was unrest provoked by the Front in order to crack down on opposition?

Diplomats and knowledgeable Romanians believe that at least some of the army, which traditionally has played an important role in politics, is not with Iliescu. "The army is in love with its image," said a Western diplomat, arguing the military wanted no part in breaking up the anti-government demonstration or dealing with the aftermath.

Defence Minister Victor Stanculescu was at a Warsaw Pact meeting when an influential group pressing for more democracy in the army was ordered dissolved. A purge may follow.

Last week, Iliescu said he was moving control of the police to the defence ministry and thinking about establishing a national guard.

If the guard proved an efficient, impartial anti-riot squad, it could help police, who clearly have little idea how to control crowds without shooting.

But Dinu Patriciu, a leader of the opposition Liberal Party, and Stefan Doinas, a leading intellectual, said the guard could become a tool for oppression.

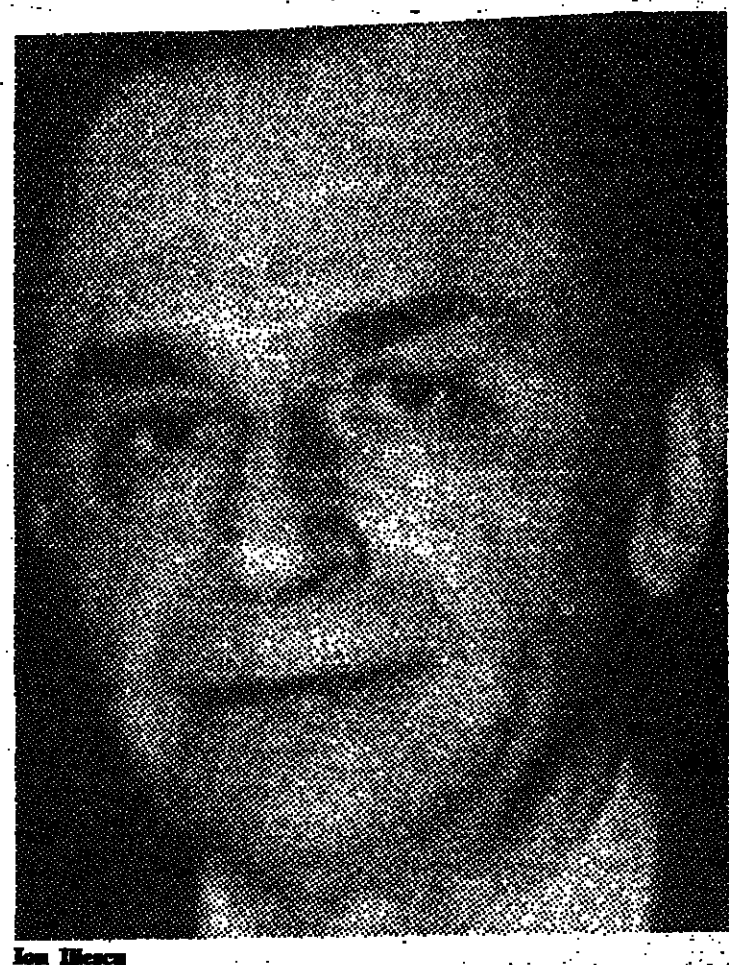
Iliescu says miners have already volunteered to join.

Romanians speak of growing signs of surveillance similar to the Securitate, the now-disbanded secret police force under Ceausescu.

Doinas suspects ex-Securitate men and others who lost out in the revolution are stirring unrest "to prove that there will be no quiet in our country as long as they are not returned to their positions."

Iliescu, according to this view, is either unable or unwilling to control the ex-Ceausescu forces.

For the opposition, another test of Iliescu's commitment to democracy will be the reappearance of the liberal daily Romania Libera and three other publications the miners shut down.



Ion Iliescu

## Old spy network — goldmine or time bomb?

By Mark Fritz  
The Associated Press

EAST BERLIN — Erich Mielke ran his secret empire from a musty, dimly lit office in a huge complex of buildings on the outskirts of East Berlin.

When he was forced to give up his post as chief of the East German secret police, he left behind an empty safe, a new paper shredder, and a poorly rendered painting of the Berlin Wall.

He left an open jar of fruit juice in the refrigerator, a box of uniforms from the Communist Youth group in a closet, and a personal switchboard connecting him to his security chiefs around the world.

As almost every East German knows, Mielke also left behind a vast army of secret police and six million clandestine files, a seemingly bottomless well of information ranging from the mundane to the potentially explosive.

His organisation no longer exists. Mielke, 82, is hospitalised and reported suffering from senility. The new government is trying to decide what to do with the employees, the buildings and the millions of files.

To many East Germans, the files are Pandora's box. To Western intelligence agencies, they are a potential gold mine of information about the former government's espionage activities abroad, and its reputed role in training or harbouring international terrorists.

### Central Intelligence Agency

"They are very important," said George Carver, a former CIA station chief in Bonn, West Germany. "The East Germans ran a very efficient police state and had one of the best intelligence services in the world," he said in a recent telephone interview.

East German authorities in the past two weeks arrested several reputed members of West Germany's left Red Army Faction, which has been blamed for a string of killings and bombings during the past two decades.

All had been among the most wanted people in West Germany history, and all had been living quietly in East Germany apparently with the knowledge and help of the former secret police.

One, Susanne Albrecht, said she had been granted asylum by the secret police and furnished with a new identity.

Another, Inge Viett, 46, was known to be living in East Germany as far back as 1986.

"The East Germans were used to train security services around the world," said Carver. "They were very involved in allowing terrorists to stay in East Germany. If that is with foundation, it should be made public."

Interior Minister Peter-Michael Diestel of East Germany, who oversees police functions in East Germany, said he would "clear up as much as possible this diabolical connection between the ministry for state security and the terror scene."

But Diestel has come under fire for employing more than

2,000 members of the former secret police, known as the Stasi. Stasi employees still work at the vast main headquarters in Berlin, and many are in the police department.

"They are still around and I do not know why. I see the same people drinking in the same bars," said East Berliner Helmut Frank, 66, who said his restaurant was closed by the secret police because too many young people frequented it.

Thousands of others are unemployed and drawing jobless benefits or pensions.

Many former East German agents were believed to have been recruited both by Soviet and Western intelligence agencies after the pro-democracy revolt.

Hans Gert Lange, a spokesman for West German counter-intelligence agency, said there was a sharp rise in defections from East Germany after the old hard-line regime was thrown out last autumn. "A lot, I would say," he said.

About 85,000 people were employed by the Stasi, from file clerks to surveillance experts, and another 109,000 — ranging from teachers to travel agents — had informal secret police duties.

Hotels that catered to foreign visitors were known to be havens for Stasi agents, who worked behind counters and carried luggage.

After the former government of hardliner Erich Honecker was toppled last autumn, a caretaker communist government appointed a committee and a team of government officials to disband the Stasi and catalogue the files and its vast properties.

After the current government was elected, that committee was replaced by a new one that is to recommend to the government how to finally dismantle the once-feared apparatus and, perhaps most importantly, what to do with the closely guarded files.

Several members of parliament have been accused of working for the secret police, and two prominent politicians resigned earlier this year amid the allegations.

Prime Minister Lothar de Maiziere has denied similar accusations that he was a secret police informant.

Albrecht Dauer, a former member of the citizens' committee, said virtually all 400 parliament members have looked at their Stasi files.

Many East Germans have intense hatred for the sprawling network that followed, bugged, intimidated, interrogated and often imprisoned dissidents.

A Stasi file from last year on an East German environmental group includes detailed lists of meetings, members and even the name of the pastor of the church where it met.

It refers to the group's "hostile and negative activities."

Ex-CIA man Carver said East Germany should conduct a case-by-case analysis of the Stasi files and remove any elected official who was found to have collaborated.

Eberhard Schultz, a foreign policy specialist for the German Society for Foreign Politics, a Bonn-based think tank, said it would be dangerous to rely on the files.

## West divided over economic aid to support Gorbachev

By Stephen Jukes  
Reuters

LONDON — The Western world is battling time and major policy disputes to devise a plan to rescue the Soviet economy before Mikhail Gorbachev's reformist plans collapse for lack of outside help and strident opposition at home.

With less than three weeks before leaders of the seven biggest industrial democracies meet in Texas for their annual summit, policymakers have so far been unable to agree on even the broad outlines of a comprehensive aid package.

Their fears that the Soviet economy could collapse, weakening Gorbachev's grip on power and jeopardising a new era of détente, have in the past few days injected a new sense of urgency into the West's discussions.

But deep-seated differences are surfacing between the United States and Western Europe and the debate is further complicated not only by superpower politics but also by a fundamental question — will large-scale financial aid actually help Moscow?

Some economists say a move to mobilise financial aid now being discussed in some Western capitals could send the wrong signals to Moscow and instead of backing reform might in fact

delay a sorely needed switch to a market economy.

"The suggestion that foreign financial aid now is going to be useful seems to be misguided," said Professor Richard Portes, director of the Centre for Economic Policy Research in London.

"It might in fact be counterproductive in helping put off what some in the Soviet Union regard as the evil day of serious economic reform and structural change."

European Community foreign ministers indicated Monday that aid for the Soviet Union would be tackled on the agenda of next week's EC summit in Dublin while the issue is likely to dominate July 9-11 talks of major industrial nations in Houston.

The most direct call for action has come from French President Francois Mitterrand, who, in a newspaper interview published Tuesday, signalled he wanted both summits to consider a large aid programme for Gorbachev.

Mitterrand warned of grave international repercussions if the Soviet leader failed to hold the country together.

"I intend to ask the forthcoming summits in Dublin and Houston to consider financial, commercial and technical aid for the USSR," he told the daily newspaper Le Monde.

Economists say leaders must

first agree whether the Soviet Union qualifies for support by meeting the same conditions imposed on East European nations such as Poland and Hungary in their transition from central planning to free markets.

Only then can they go on to debate the form that help should take. The crucial issue is whether it should be limited to technical assistance or extend to direct financial aid.

According to conditions spelt out at a meeting of the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) in Paris last month, nations in Eastern and central Europe must be seriously engaged in political and economic reforms.

A decision by EC foreign ministers Monday to delay approval of a trade pact with Romania, citing "indiscriminate use of force" by Bucharest in putting down demonstrations, was a clear sign that those conditions are being enforced.

France and West Germany — which has been urging help for Moscow in what is seen as a quid-pro-quo to ease its drive for unification with East Germany — are now openly saying that Gorbachev does meet the conditions and warrant support.

These nations argue that last week's rejection by the Soviet parliament of a half-hearted

economic reform package proposed by Prime Minister Nikolai Ryzhkov has increased chances for a mere comprehensive move towards the free market later this year. New proposals are due to be submitted by Sept. 1.

But that view is by no means unanimous in the EC and Washington has been cool to an aid package during preparations for the Houston summit of the "Group of Seven" industrial nations — the United States, Canada, West Germany, France, Britain, Italy and Japan.

President George Bush heavily criticised by the Democrat opposition for his unexpected decision to sign a trade pact at the Washington summit with Gorbachev at the turn of the month.

Moscow's economic blockade of Lithuania and delay in passing liberalised emigration laws could yet halt the pact's passage through Congress and economists believe Bush has little to gain politically by agreeing to a Soviet aid package in Houston.

Economists say the lowest common denominator would be for leaders to agree to extend to the Soviet Union the responsibility of the "Group of 24" Western aid donors which have been helping Eastern Europe since last year.

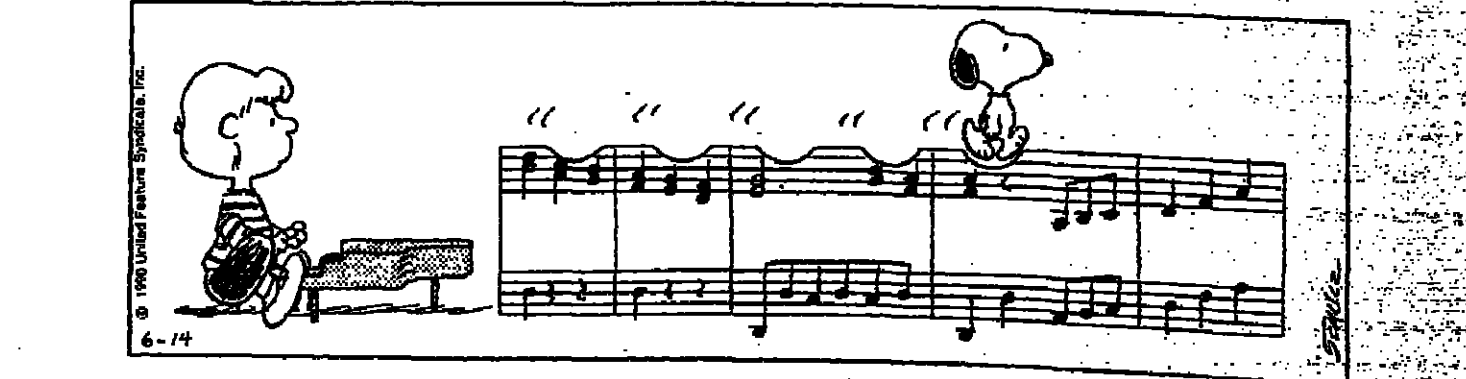
## Mutt'n' Jeff



## Andy Capp



## Peanuts





# Jordan Times WEEKENDER

Published Every Thursday

June 21, 1990 A

## Jerash Festival 1990 — a decade of culture

By P.V. Vivekanand  
Jordan Times Staff Writer

AMMAN — The benefit of a decade of experience and matured organising abilities are the two main features that will highlight this year's Jerash Festival of Culture and Arts which opens in the ancient city next month, says the head of the committee which puts together the annual cultural extravaganza.

"We now know what it takes to organise the event and present it to the public, whether Jordanian or foreign," according to Dr. Akram Masarweh, director-general of the organising committee of the festival, which has assumed the centre-stage of Jordanian cultural activities since 1981.

"We are entering the 10th year of the festival fortified with the maturing of the organisational process of the event and the benefit of experience over the years," Masarweh says.

Although Jerash Festival 1990 is scaled down in terms of international participation — only 12 foreign troupes are participating — this year compared with 16 and 18 over the past years — the event will be another landmark in Jordan's efforts to present its artistic and cultural standards and traditions to the outside world, he told the Jordan Times Weekender in an interview.

It will also mark the first time foreign troupes will be paying their way to Amman to participate in the festival.

"Perhaps this will account for the reduced number of foreign participants and the

delayed announcement of the schedule for the festival," according to Masarweh, who took over as director-general of the event in 1989. For instance, he says, "we received the confirmation of participation of a foreign group only last week."

The organising committee will offer accommodation and transport for the non-Jordanian participating groups, which include folklore troupes from Syria, Pakistan, Turkey, Yugoslavia, Yemen and India, a theatre from Egypt which will present the "Cairo 80" play, a ballet group from Azerbaijan (the Soviet Union), and music groups from the U.S., France and Poland in addition to singers Nabeel Sha'el and Amr Diab.

Local organisations taking part in the 17-day festival include the Jordanian National Folklore Troupe, Al Yarmouk music group, Al Fuhais singing group, a theatre group from the Jordan University for Science and Technology (JUST), the Royal Jordanian Folklore troupe, the Haya Arts Centre, a children theatre from the Ministry of Culture, and the Armed Forces Band.

Masarweh expects this year's total public attendance to exceed last year's figure of 150,000. Fully confident that the organisers have left no stone unturned, he asserts that two of the major preoccupations of his committee were public access and hygiene at the festival and they have been successfully addressed.

"We have ensured that the access and entry process will

be very smooth," he said, apparently keeping in mind criticism in 1988 that there were some problems on the opening day of the festival.

"As far as hygiene is concerned, we are allowing only two sites for foodstuff inside the festival grounds," he added. "One will be a tent overlooking the Forum where food will be available at low prices and the other will be a restaurant run by the Amman Marriott where the prices will be the same as those of a four-star establishment."

The festival will open its door to the public from the very first day after a brief opening ceremony beginning at 6 p.m. in contrast to past years when the first day was restricted to invited guests.

Masarweh emphasised that the government was in no way financially committed to supporting the festival, whose budget for this year is estimated at JD 114,000 — a cutdown by almost 50 per cent of the figure for 1988. "We hope to break even," he said.

Entry charges and prices of tickets for the various performances at the theatres and open air sites remain in the same range as last year: JD 1 for entry and tickets ranging from JD 1 to JD 6 per event.

In terms of timings and venues, the programmes remain along the broad pattern adopted since the early years of the festival. The day starts with open air performances at the Forum at 6 p.m. with music from the Armed Forces Band, followed by varying folkloric troupes taking the stage at 7 p.m. and 8.30 p.m.



Syrian culture, songs and dances will all come together at the ancient Roman city of Jerash.

Performances of the Mevlevi Sema group from Turkey, the Azerbaijan ballet, Omieh from Syria, "Cairo 80," the JUST play and singers Sha'el and Diab will be staged at the South Theatre. Starting timings range from 8.30 p.m. to 9.30 p.m.

The Gary Buton Jazz Quintet from the U.S., the Warsaw Accordion Quintet, and a French quartet will perform at the Artemis steps. Children's plays — one from the Ministry of Culture and other from Haya Arts Centre — as well as poetry festivals (free admission) — will also be held at the same venue.

According to Masarweh, the festival budget draws mainly from three sources: entry and performance tickets, ground and stall rentals from commercial enterprises and foreign sale of television programmes of the event in cooperation with the Jordan Radio, Television and Cinema Production Company.

Masarweh also underlined the two main objectives of the festival: serving as a window to Jordanian artistic and cultural life and promoting tourism into the Kingdom. "We are rendering a cultural service both ways," he added. It presents images of Jordanian life to foreigners and offers glimpses into aspects for foreign cultural life to the Jordanians, he pointed out.

Recitals by Arab poets remain a highlight of this year's festival as they had been over the years. This year, Royal Jordanian (RJ) is

extending free passage to all participants in the recitals, Masarweh said.

Turning to another internal dimension of the festival, Masarweh said the organisers saw calls for the cancelling the event altogether as "part of the democratic life in Jordan."

"We are living in a democratic era," he said. "It is the right of everyone to raise points they think are right and we respect this right."

Masarweh was replying to a question on calls by the Muslim Brotherhood for the festival to be "more cultural than anything else" or the cancellation of the festival. Senior government officials have said that since the government was not involved in organising the event, it was up to the committee of the festival to respond to the call.

"Jerash festival is not one of our priorities," according to Brotherhood spokesman Abdul Latif Arabiyat, a member of the Lower House of Parliament. "All our efforts and priorities should be directed at strengthening our society against the Israeli enemy, and that is why we are calling of more focus on culture at the Jerash Festival or cancellation of the event," Arabiyat told the Jordan Times Weekender.

However, the spirit of democracy is also shared by the Brotherhood, Arabiyat said. "We have raised our point and it is their right to decide what to do," he said. "We are not against anyone," said Masarweh.

"We are ready to discuss any aspect of the festival with anyone and welcome suggestions."

"In fact, Jerash festivals have always been open to suggestions," he added.

In any event, Masarweh said, "the festival is not simply an entertainment; it is a wholly artistic and cultural event and we believe that the festival remains very much within what is acceptable to Jordanian culture and life, and our cultural values and needs."

Emphasising that the festival had a multi-faceted approach to the entire spectrum of Jordanian culture, Masarweh pointed out that poetry recitals, handicraft, painting and book exhibitions, and portrayals of traditional ways of life were very much part of the event.

Her Majesty Queen Noor, the originator of the idea of a national cultural festival, heads the Higher National Committee for Jerash Festival of Arts and Culture. Mrs. Laila Sharaf, a member of the Upper House of Parliament and a former minister of information, is the vice-chairperson of the committee, which includes Her Royal Highness Princess Wijdan Ali, the minister of tourism, the minister of culture, the director-general of Royal Jordanian, the director-general of the Jordan Radio and Television Corporation, Mrs. Inam Al Mufti of the Noor Al Hussein Foundation, and Michel Hamarneh in addition to Masarweh.



Folklore from Islamic countries, including Pakistan, will be highlighted in nightly performances in the main theatre in Jerash.

## Redrawing the lines in the battle for health

By Judith Mariasy

A new report calls for reassessment of strategies in primary health care. The Commission on Health Research for Development believes that greater emphasis should be placed on research in developing countries.

LONDON — Developing countries and aid agencies are being urged to boost spending on health research. Information pays dividends, says the Commission on Health Research for Development, an independent group of eminent researchers and health specialists drawn mainly from developing countries.

The Commission recommends that 2 per cent of national health budgets be committed to research. For most developing countries that would mean doubling current outlay.

The suggested allocation for development aid agencies

is 5 per cent of health budgets.

The commission sets out its views in a report, published this month containing recommendations presented earlier this year to the 15th Nobel Conference in Stockholm.

Health problems specific to developing countries — where about 80 per cent of the world's population live — attract only 5 per cent of international research expenditure, the report reveals.

The commission believes that it is only from a strong research foundation that developing country health ministries and non-governmental organisations can evaluate

and adapt health strategies.

"It is easy to embark on the latest health fashions," Dr. Antonio Cabral, Mozambique's national director of health, said at the conference.

"One of these was 'primary health for all.' Everybody thought it was a low-technology, homogeneous programme, a ready-made 'recipe'."

"After five or six years the results were not there. The failures were there, the socio-economic crisis was there, but the results were not."

Research from Mozambique shows how detailed community-based studies are crucial to effective service delivery. Health researchers found out why tuberculosis patients in some areas regularly opted out of the full 12-month treatment programme after about eight weeks: people accepted that the symptoms of TB could be cured, but not the disease itself; curing TB takes

many months, but symptoms fade after two. So in giving up treatment, "they were completely right according to their traditions," said Cabral.

The researchers were amazed to find that most front-line health workers also believed TB was incurable. "So we had to start again with our personnel with the identification of one message: 'TB can be cured,'" said Cabral. In urban areas, that single intervention boosted the numbers completing treatment by more than a quarter.

In Philippines, researchers investigating low numbers coming for child immunisation uncovered a similar problem, according to the health minister, Dr. Alfredo Bengzon. Health workers discovered they were up against a long-standing belief that measles is a natural and unavoidable "growing pain" for children. This prompted a

single-slogan TV campaign stressing that childhood measles is not a fact of nature.

All too often, however, governments and donor agencies view research as a luxury. Some governments worry about its destabilising potential. "By training, researchers have to be independent, sceptical, open. They have to have contacts with the outside world. For certain governments, these people are not very convenient," said Professor Adolfo Martinez-Palomo, a commission member from Mexico.

His own country faces a different problem: underfunding has created a research brain drain. The government is tackling it with a national system whereby scientists select their most productive peers to receive a tax-free income supplement. It can represent over half their salary. Without it, some research

ers would earn no more than bus drivers. Now, about one third of the country's scientists are supported in this way.

Professor Walter Kamba, a commission member from Zimbabwe, believes that without support for developing country research, "We can forget about health for all by the year 2,000."

Summing up the problem, commission Dr. Adetokunbo Lucas of the U.S.-based Carnegie Corporation, said that "every good war strategy depends on good intelligence information about the strengths and weaknesses of the enemy. I don't think any soldier ever asked 'Why do you want an intelligence report?' But in the field of health we are always asked."

That is what the commission is trying to change — Panos features.

## Diary

JORDANIAN journalists spent a most difficult and tense day Sunday, when word spread in town that the much-respected and well-liked minister of information was leaving his job, and with it a lot of would-be stranded journalists. There was panic, but also lots of movement, to save the day for men and women of the media who saw in Mr. Ibrahim Izziddin the democratic, open-minded and successful minister, who represented for them what an exemplary information minister should be. "We waited for a long time for such a minister to arrive on the scene," said a prominent journalist. "When that finally happened, and everything was going so well for government, press and country, word went out that he would quit. What a fright it was," the journalist said. Luckily, Minister Izziddin stayed on and journalists in town took a deep sigh of relief.

IT SEEMS that all this talk about parliamentary blocs is interesting and lively, but not serious. You ask some deputies and ministers about forms and formations of their various coalitions, and they give you what appears to be solid facts and figures. You ask others, and they dismiss the talk as simply talk and nothing more. "So and so bloc says it now has so many members," explains a deputy. "The truth of the matter is that blocs and numbers are not so real," he adds cynically. This deputy's views are generally shared by a growing number of his colleagues who insist that political formations in the house are too premature to talk about, let alone take them seriously.

THERE is growing resentment, and actions contemplated, by high official circles against Jordan Television cameras accompanying leaving, and returning government ministers and other senior bureaucrats who leave town on foreign trips abroad. According to knowledgeable sources, the high officials are getting exasperated with the cost and time wasted on television crews joining motorcades and entourages which follow ministers leaving and others returning, only to ask them redundant questions and get even worse answers. The actions contemplated follow the lines of earlier directives that the practice should stop but this time the move is apparently serious. "TV crews can go the next morning a minister returns and ask him their questions, whatever they may be, in his office rather than at the airport," one source says. "Imagine how much time and effort that would save us." We agree.

YOUR favourite newspaper, the Jordan Times, has the reputation of being an elitist Jordanian daily which is read only by decision makers, diplomats, international guests, visitors and the educated groups in our society. Not any more, we assure you. More and more Jordanians are getting interested in reading what Jordan's English-language daily has to say and in the way it handles its coverage of the news. The paper is even making it to school classrooms throughout the country. Two recent examples should substantiate our claim. The first was a school play at Firas Al Ajloui secondary school for boys. The play script told of an emergency landing of an airplane carrying French tourists in Wadi Rum. Where the Jordan Times comes in is when a rescue helicopter arrives at the scene carrying a doctor accompanied by a Jordan Times reporter to cover the incident. The boy who played the reporter's role wore a T-shirt carrying the name of the Jordan Times. The second example of how the Jordan Times is making inroads into Jordanian classrooms came during the tawjidi secondary school certificate English final examinations this past week. Students were given an optional essay question in which they were asked to write a letter to the editor of the Jordan Times and express their opinion on the ruins and their protection in Jordan. The editor says he has not actually received any letters on the subject yet, but he's definitely going to check with the ministry to see how many examinees opted to write the letter and then how well they did it.

AMONG THE letters that the Jordan Times received last week, was one contained in an envelope that carried a sticker which read: "boycotting American goods... nourishes the national economy." The letter itself had a concerned citizen's feelings about the much debated issue of boycotting the U.S., especially in view of its recent veto against Palestinian interests in the U.N. Security Council. The letter was originally addressed to the heads of the Amman Chambers of Commerce and Industry and signed by a Mr. Mahmoud Khader Keilani. After a long introduction of how terrible America was and how it had no qualifications to be the "leader of the free world," Keilani got to the point. Other than the boycott, he said, "we call on all media channels not to publish or broadcast any news items concerning this imperialist country." He added that American news could only be published in local and Arab newspaper under the heading "the news of the enemies of the Arab and Islamic Worlds." Well and good. Mr. Keilani can continue his crusade to boycott American goods, and we will have no problem with it. What will be difficult for a newspaper like ours, though, is to ignore all news from or on the U.S., and then to call the superpower "the enemy" in our headlines and stories. What would a headline look like if, for instance, an American delegation were sent to the area to discuss peace prospects? Would it read something like this "Enemy team tours Arab countries in search of settlement?" Or "Enemy sends delegation to meet with Arab leaders?" Would it not be funny to do that?

ABDUL RAHIM OMAR, renowned poet and writer who is also president of the Jordan Writers' Association, left hospital in good health Monday after an extended stay of two weeks. It was a busy fortnight for the popular "Abu Jamal" though his doctors urged him to get as much rest as possible. His Majesty King Hussein sent his political advisor, Mr. Adnan Abu Odeh, to convey his best wishes for a speedy recovery, and the writer thought it was a wonderful gesture by His Majesty and all his many friends who cared for his health and well being.

Normeen Murad



# JTV CHANNEL 2 WEEKLY PREVIEW

Thursday, June 21

8:30 A Different World

It is vacation time. Denise has plans to spend hers in Greece, but her mother thinks differently. It seems mothers know what's best.

9:10 Dolphin Cove

Michael's friend Peter drops in supposedly to attend the wedding ceremony on the boat but instead he blows the boat to pieces. Something wrong but the truth is revealed in the end.

9:45 News in English

10:00 World Cup  
England Vs Egypt

11:45 Movie of the Week  
Little White Lies

A doctor and a cop meet on a plane bound for Rome. They fall in love and both conceal their true identities. In the end they find out about each other and remain in love.

Friday, June 22

8:30 Didi's Comedy Show  
The Film Double

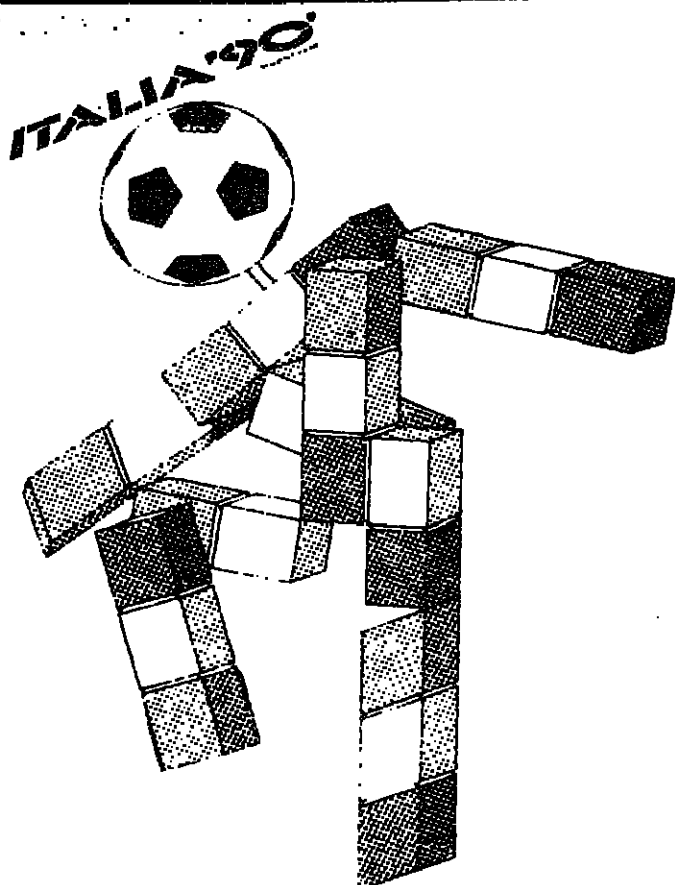
To the dismay of everyone involved Didi tries out acting in a play. You can imagine the consequences. The director breaks down and the studio disintegrates.

9:10 Beauty and the Beast

Vincent and Diana are by now good friends and he shows her more of his world underground. Jacob contemplates moving to the world above and Vincent supports him.

10:00 News in English

10:20 Quincy



Tuesday, June 26

8:30 Charles in Charge

Chaos rules the house when the children decide to abide by no rules, and even ask Charles not to interfere. But soon wake up to the reality that life without order is no life at all.

9:10 A Horseman Riding By

Craddock has been gone for three months now; his wife Claire all the while is good to everyone in his absence and handles herself wisely.

9:45 News in English

10:00 World Cup

Wednesday, June 27

8:30 The Golden Girls

Dorothy's daughter has a fight with her husband. There is Dorothy's chance to fill her time with some story, but husband and wife make amends and Dorothy is disappointed.

9:10 The Nuclear Age

In this episode we get to know about Richard Nixon's attempts to end the Vietnam war, and to limit the arms race between U.S. and Soviet Union, eventually leading to the signing of SALT II treaty.

10:00 News in English

10:20 Stardivari

This is the life story of the famous violin maker, Antonio Stradivari. From the beginning he was determined to make his own violin instrument to ensure quality. No one noticed his genius until the King of Spain needed his work.

Saturday, June 23

8:30 Empty Nest  
Lessons

9:00 Encounter

9:30 Classical Music

9:45 News in English

10:00 World Cup

11:45 All About ... All About

Finally the Germans manage to obtain some valuable information on the British pilots. But the descriptions fit everybody in the vicinity; now you can imagine the resultant confusion.

Sunday, June 24

8:30 Hay Day

9:10 Global Report  
Valley of Hope

Children dying of malnutrition by the thousands is a familiar phenomenon in

the Third World. UNICEF cooperation with the villagers have found a very simple cure.

9:45 News in English

10:00 World Cup

Monday, June 25

8:30 Perfect Strangers

Balki wants to document his daily life on celluloid and send the film to his mom. Larry brings in two actresses to enliven the show and this puts Balki off.

9:00 Blue Blood

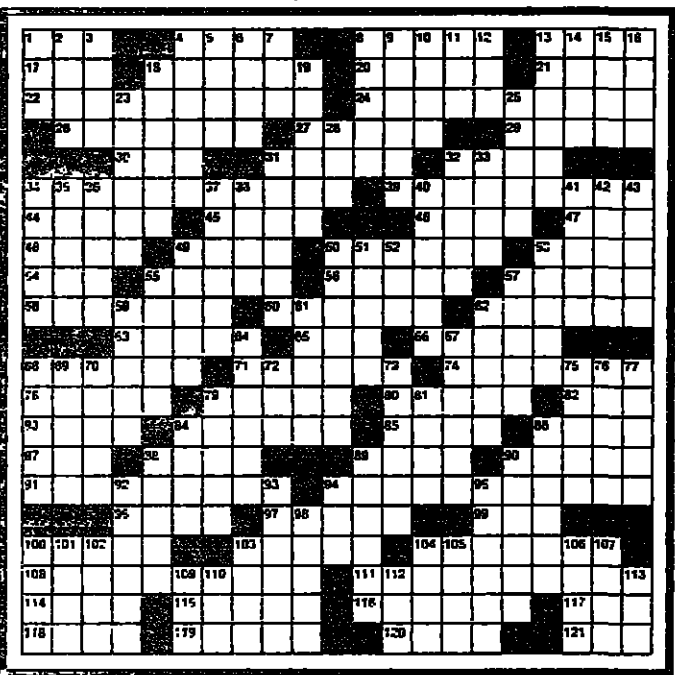
A few murders happen in the city, and there is one murder at the Contess Palace. Henry and Lisa are able to unlock the mystery surrounding these murders.

9:45 News in English

10:00 World Cup

## Weekend Crossword

Edited by Herb Estenson



Last Week's Cryptograms

1. Unlike a clownish braggart, a rooster knows what he's crowing about.
2. Happy-go-lucky little seamstress' kiding kept her lady customer in stitches.
3. Outside auditor made full audit of firm's annual statement.
4. Dieter nixed cake mix; cared for kind of fruit mixed in tofo.

CRYPTOGRAMS

1. KVAQ JAHBP LHK DLVH YCAID ENY  
CAQXAJ ICXDYBD RLXYDD QREPCXVND  
1ZPYNRJ QHXZBP XHDY VVHX. —By Earl Ireland

2. ALOTS HP QUACK QUAACRY SUK QUICK QLO  
RH YUPJRM HP OJQUAM AQCIQ IURTS. —By Ed Haddock

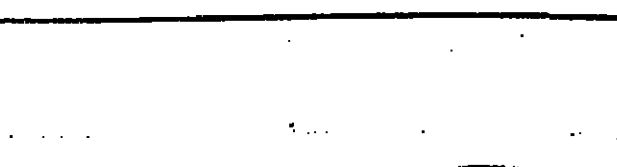
3. BVFC ARNCRH RE ANERYRFGYO NYFO.  
FRBJAO HREN ZJ TTY CGN CGRVH OXZ  
VXEN CY NTC. —By Gordon Miller

4. JUMP INJGRYMO DASNGRUWSSDLAW JUP  
OLD WEND ISA DELVA DASNGRI. —By Barbara J. Rogg



SOLUTIONS OF LAST WEEK'S PUZZLE

1. ACROSS: 1. Small bad 17. Cuts 35. Abled 45. Hopless over 2. Fr. river 18. Chale 36. Watering 46. Secures a 3. Faint tissue 19. Fabricate 37. Watering 47. Secures a 4. Talks foolishly 20. Hardhearted 38. Ouse 48. Chooses 5. Bottle cover 21. Dismitted 39. Liquid 49. Like roses 6. Volcano result 22. Thrill of old 40. Seal 50. God of the 7. Track events 23. Separates 41. Underworld 8. upon 24. Oldest place 51. Buide 52. Is in need of 9. Inventor's need 25. Meeting: abbr. 42. Kitchens utensil 53. Ripeening factors 10. There are six to an inning 26. Refute items 43. Vegetables 54. Ripening factors 55. Mary — Lincoln



## Study - Weight training helps 90-year-olds

By Lindsey Tanner  
Associated Press

CHICAGO — Pumping iron in the geriatric set does not necessarily mean gulping down vitamins.

Researcher say that giving frail 90-year-olds a regimen of high-intensity weight-training can dramatically increase their muscle strength and may help them avoid accidents associated with weak muscles.

The findings, reported in the Journal of the American Medical Association, are based on a study of 10 residents of a Boston nursing home, ages 86 to 96.

"Our findings suggest that a portion of the muscle weakness attributed to aging may be modifiable through exercise," wrote the researchers, led by Dr. Maria Fiatarone of the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Human Nutrition Research Centre on Aging at Tufts University in Boston.

"Because muscle strength decreases by perhaps 30 per cent to 40 per cent during the course of the adult life span, it is likely that at the end of training these subjects were stronger than they had been many years previously," the researchers wrote.

They called it the first study to examine the effects of weight-training in such an old population.

But Kim Herling, who works with the elderly as director of cardiovascular rehabilitation at the university of Chicago Medical centre, said the number of subjects in the study was too small to apply to the general population.

"The last thing you'd want to have happen is have a group of 60- to 90-year-old people going out and weight-lifting" because of the risk of injury, Ms. Herling said. She said elderly people who want to lift weights should consult a physician.

During the study, conducted in the summer of 1988, six women and four men participated in an eight-week weight-training programme that focused on the quadriceps muscle at

the front of the thigh.

Three times a week, for eight weeks, the subjects performed leg lifts with weights for about 45 minutes a session.

By the end of the eight-week training period, the nine subjects who completed the study had at least doubled the amount of weight they could lift, and some had tripled and quadrupled that amount, said Mr. Fiatarone.

The average increase in single-leg exercises went from 7.2 kilograms at the beginning to about 19 kilograms by the end of the training, she said.

One 86-year-old man stopped after four weeks because of pain at site of a previous hernia. The rest completed the training with little pain and no injuries, the researchers said. They called the results "remarkable" considering the subjects' age and poor health condition at the start of the study. Seven had arthritis, six had heart disease, and four had hypertension.

The subjects stopped weight-lifting at the end of the eight-week period, and four weeks later, they had lost about one-third of the strength they had gained, Ms. Fiatarone said.

A similar loss would be expected in a younger person, she said, noting that for the results to be lasting, weight-training must be done on a long-term basis.

Although the study focused only on leg muscles, Ms. Fiatarone said it can be assumed weight-training also would strengthen upper-body muscles in the elderly.

The researcher said the results indicate that weight-training can be used in the elderly to help them gain strength and possibly avoid the falls and other accidents associated with weakness.

But Ms. Herling said more research is needed to determine if weight-training strengthens upper-body muscles in the very old, adding that those muscles tend to be the weakest in the elderly.

But she also said that the study "certainly sheds new light on the capabilities that these elderly patients ... can achieve, and that's promising."

## THIS WEEK IN HISTORY

Thursday, June 21

1793 — British under Lord Lake defeat Irish Rebels at Vinegar Hill and enter Wexford, ending Irish rebellion.

1813 — British under Duke of Wellington rout French completely at Vittoria, forcing Joseph Bonaparte to flee from Spain to France.

1887 — Britain annexes Zululand, blocking Transvaal's attempts to gain access to coast.

1915 — Boer forces under Christian de Wet surrender at Bloemfontein, South Africa.

1919 — German fleet is scuttled in Scapa Flow, Scotland.

1945 — Japanese forces on Okinawa surrender to Americans in World War II.

1960 — Britain, France, Netherlands and United States provide for a Caribbean organisation for economic cooperation.

1962 — United States expresses concern over Chinese concentrations on mainland opposite Quemoy.

1963 — France withdraws Atlantic naval forces from NATO.

1965 — Houari Boumedienne tries to organise new government in Algeria after ousting and arresting President Ahmad Ben Bella.

1970 — Indochina war erupts on dozen fronts in heaviest fighting since Vietnam conflict spread to Cambodia in April.

1971 — International Court of Justice in the Hague rules that South Africa's administration of territory of South-West Africa is illegal.

1976 — Rioting breaks out in black townships around Pretoria in South Africa.

1987 — International Energy Agency warns that world oil demand could exceed supply in 1990s.

1989 — Shanghai authorities execute three men convicted setting train ablaze during student-led protests.

Friday, June 22

1636 — French and Savoy forces defeat Spanish at Tornavento, Italy, but Savoy refuses to march on Milan and advantage is lost.

1826 — Pan-American Congress meets in Panama under influence of Simon Bolivar in effort to unite American republics.

1894 — Dahomey is proclaimed a French colony.

1941 — Germany invades Soviet Union in World War II.

1957 — Three British subjects are sentenced to imprisonment in Cairo, Egypt, espionage trial.

1969 — South Yemen's president As Shaabi is overthrown and replaced by five-man presidential council.

1972 — Irish Republican Army's provisional wing announces conditional ceasefire in Northern Ireland conflict.

1973 — Skylab 1 astronauts return safely to Earth after record 28 days aboard first U.S. orbiting space station.

1974 — United States assures Israel it has no plans to sell weapons to either Egypt or Syria.

1988 — Fire rages through tent city housing about 5,000 Coptic Christian pilgrims outside historic monastery, killing 47 people — most of them children.

1989 — Peruvian Air Force plane with 42 people aboard slams into mountainside in Andes.

Saturday, June 23

1650 — Peace treaty of Nuremberg is signed between

Holy Roman Empire and Sweden.

1672 — Holy Roman Empire and Brandenburg sign alliance to halt extension of French power.

1722 — England's Queen Anne orders French people in Nova Scotia to take oath of allegiance to her government within one year or leave.

1724 — Treaty of Constantinople between Russia and Turkey is signed, directed against Persia to secure Erivan for the Turks.

1757 — British under Robert Clive take Plassey, after the Nawab breaks alliance, and recover Calcutta in India.

1760 — Prussian army at Landshut in Bavaria, guarding passes into Silesia, suffers crushing defeat.

1848 — "June Days" begin in France when General Louis Cavaignac suppresses Paris workmen in effort to close workshops and kills thousands.

1886 — Bonaparte and Orleans families are banished from France.

1934 — Saudi Arabia and Yemen sign peace treaty after six-week war.

1952 — U.S. Air Force bombs hydroelectric plants in North Korea.

1956 — Colonel Gamal Abdul Nasser is elected president of Egypt.

1970 — Japanese students clash with police in Tokyo in huge demonstration against continuing U.S.-Japan security pact.

1977 — U.S. House of Representatives passes \$5.7 billion foreign aid appropriations bill with ban on any assistance to Cuba, Angola or Mozambique.

1989 — Muslim rebels fire 24 rockets into Kabul, Afghanistan, killing at least four people.

Sunday, June 24

1793 — First republican constitution in France is adopted.

1812 — Napoleon Bonaparte's forces cross Niemen River and enter Russian territory.

1839 — Ibrahim, son of Mohammad Ali of Egypt, routs Turkish forces at Nezib.

1894 — France's President M.F. Sadi-Carnot is assassinated by Italian anarchist at Lyon.

1917 — Russia's Black Sea fleet mutinies at Sevastopol in the Crimea.

1920 — Greeks launch offensive in Asia Minor against Turkish nationalists.

1922 — Germany's Foreign Minister Walter Rathenau is slain by nationalists.

1931 — Soviet Union and Afghanistan sign neutrality treaty.

1948 — Soviet Union begins Berlin blockade, halting road and rail traffic between Berlin and West Germany, leading to start of Berlin airlift.

1960 — Greece, Yugoslavia and Turkey dissolve Balkan alliance of 1954.

1978 — President Ahmad Hussein Ghassemi is assassinated in Yemen by bomb planted in an envoy's briefcase.

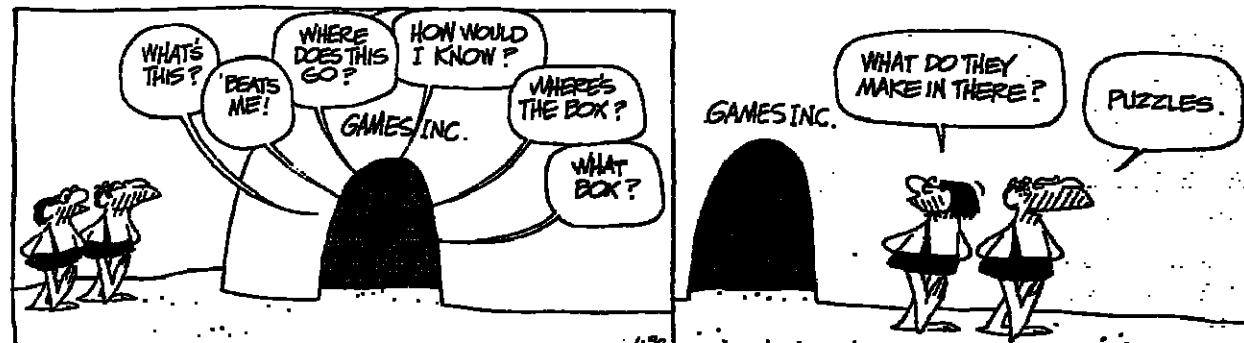
1987 — Muslim kidnappers release son on Lebanon's defence minister and his driver.

1988 — Rescue workers dig through mud and rocks in hope of reaching survivors of landslide that buried about 100 people in Turkish mountain village of Catak.

1989 — China's Communist Party replaces Zhao Ziyang party chief, accusing him of serious errors by supporting democratic demands.

By the Associated Press

B.C.





# The Lancashire lad of many laughs spotlighted in festivities

By Robert Barr  
The Associated Press

LONDON — Long before he met Oliver Hardy, Stan Laurel made people laugh all by himself.

He was the disaster-prone, stage-struck Lancashire boy, born Stanley Jefferson, who set the stage on fire on the opening night of a home theatre.

The first time he performed in a real theatre, he squashed his father's top hat, then ripped his best frock coat for an encore.

Those were the little mishaps on the road to Hollywood, where Stanley Jefferson in 1918 became Stan Laurel, star of 75 movies on his own and co-star with Oliver Hardy in 105 more.

For Laurel's 100th birthday on June 16, however, all roads lead to 3 Argyle St. in Ulverston, the northern town where Stanley Jefferson was born.

The attractions include the birthplace, the balcony in Coronation Hall where Laurel and Hardy greeted townspeople in 1947, the Laurel and Hardy Museum and the Com-

panionships of the Sons of the Desert, members of the international Laurel and Hardy Fan Club.

And what will they learn of their hero?

"A difficult one, that," said Bill Cubin, curator of the Laurel and Hardy Museum. "I don't think the surroundings could tell you anything about Stan. His grandfather and grandmother were simple Ulverstonian people."

Letters written by Laurel and now in the museum's collection reflect happy memories of fishing in the canal, rolling Easter eggs or shopping with grandma Metcalfe.

"That was a big event for me," Laurel recalled in one letter. "She used to buy me beer's treacle toffee. It sure was good."

The day after the birthday, a plaque will be dedicated at a more significant spot: North Shields, near the mouth of the River Tyne and clear across the country from Ulverston.

In the attic of the family home in North Shields, A.J. Jefferson built a theatre for plays written, produced, directed and starring his 9-

year-old son, Stanley.

John McCabe, an American actor and author of the Comedy World Stan Laurel, found much of the story of Laurel's early days in an article written in 1939 by the father, a small-time impresario who operated theatres here and there in Britain.

As the senior Jefferson told the tale, Stanley cast himself as the hero in the first of the attic productions and recruited for the villain a boy named Harold, whose principal asset was a bulldog sort of face — and temperament.

On opening night, the boys played a fight scene so intensely that a lamp was knocked over and both boys were burned. One imagines poor Harold spluttering, "this is a fine mess."

Harold apparently wrote to Stanley about his disenchantment, and it's unlikely that he was appeased by this reply: "The fire was all your fault. If you had let go of my throat when you saw my face going all red, we shouldn't have rolled over as far as the lamps. You have lost nothing over the accident. I have lost my

theatre. ...I am sorry about your eyebrows being burned off, of course, but they will grow again."

The house is no longer standing, Cubin said, but Laurel devotees can travel north to see the derelict Pickard's Theatre in Glasgow, Scotland, where 16-year-old Stanley Jefferson made his professional debut.

He was then working for his father at Metropole Theatre, on the business side, but he fibbed to his father about wanting to attend a party and sneaked off to appear at Pickard's.

A.J. Jefferson was out strolling that night, wandered into Pickard's and was surprised to find several pieces of his clothing there, and his son performing in them. Stanley didn't notice his father until he was taking his bows, and A.J. recalled the scene:

"Giving a subdued yell of horrified astonishment, he dropped my top hat which thereupon rolled toward the footlights. Stan pursued it, tried to get to the orchestra where one of the musicians made a rush to retrieve it and

stepped on it, squashing it thoroughly.

"Then Stan made a dash for the exit but his luck was out. As he ran off, he came in contact with a steel hook fixed in the wings for a trapeze act and the hook ripped off half the skirt of my beautiful frock coat. Exit... loud applause."

Stanley came back for more, playing the Vaudeville circuit, and his big break came with Fred Karno's Comedy Troupe.

Soon after young Jefferson joined the troupe, they were rehearsing a show called "Jimmy the fearless" in London. The troupe's star, Charlie Chaplin, decided the show wouldn't work and refused to appear, so Jefferson got the part.

The show was a hit, and within a week Chaplin consented to star — but Jefferson stayed on as Chaplin's understudy and second banana.

In 1912, the troupe returned to America where Chaplin resigned to make movies for Mack Sennett. Stanley Jefferson became the principal comedian, but the

Pardon Us



Stan Laurel and Oliver Hardy

troupe folded a short time later in Philadelphia.

Stanley Jefferson decided to stay. In 1917, he signed a contract with Universal Studios and that same year appeared in a short film titled Lucky Dog with Oliver

Hardy.

It wasn't until 1926, however, that they became a team in 45 Minutes from Hollywood. It was the birth of one of the greatest comedy teams in film history — The reedy, hair-scratching Laurel with his

childish innocence and mischief, and the tubby tiptoeing Hardy whose cherubic face belied a short temper when his partner got them into "another fine mess."

Laurel died in 1965. Hardy died in 1957.

## Popular Indian TV serial tapers off, what next?

By Raju Gopalkrishnan  
Associated Press

NEW DELHI — In mid-July many Indians will revert to sleeping late Sundays, going for a drive or eating a good breakfast.

Most haven't done so for more than 18 months, because they've stayed riveted to the television screen every Sunday at 9 a.m. for another installment of the Mahabharata, a mythological Hindu epic whose television incarnation is the country's hottest show.

"Doordarshan, the government department that controls the only nationwide channel, estimates the one-hour show — which concludes on July 8 — attract an average audience of 90 million people each week, or more than one-tenth of India's population of 880 million.

The serial is in the Hindi language, but Doordarshan officials say its appeal reaches far beyond the northern, Hindi-speaking regions of the country. In the southern state of Kerala, newspapers publish a transcript of each week's show in Malayalam, the local language.

"People here are highly involved in the Mahabharata," says I.G. Venugopal, a resident of Trivandrum, the capital of Kerala. "They read the newspaper to get to know the outline and then watch the serial."

Venugopal, a ham radio buff, says even ham operators are much quieter during the programmes.

The Mahabharata is a kaleidoscope of court intrigue and fierce battle between two sets of feuding brothers, tempered with religion, philosophy and the virtues and vices

of princes and aspiring kings.

Many Hindus learn the story in their childhood, when it is re-told as the victory of good over evil with the five good Pandava brothers defeating the 100 bad Kaurava brothers.

But now, as the show begins to peak (the 99th Kaurava has just been killed in battle), several twists and nuances are beginning to come through. The Pandavas aren't lily white: They have used every trick in the book to win.

And some on the Kaurava side aren't totally bad. Their army chief — who is the illegitimate son of the mother of the Pandavas — is chivalrous in battle. And the guru of the Pandavas, another good guy, was on the Kaurava side until he died.

"Most of this we didn't know," says Shailendra Chop-

ra, an employee of Indian Airlines, the domestic air carrier. "It's like a crime thriller. What will happen next?"

The Mahabharata appears to have transcended religious barriers in India, where 82 per cent of the people are Hindu but there are large communities of Muslims, Sikhs and Christians.

In one New Delhi house, two Muslims carpenters installing new windows threatened to take Sunday off unless if they were given access to the television set.

"I watch the serial every week. If I miss an episode now, I won't understand anything," said Naseem Ahmad.

The Mahabharata is also big business.

Doordarshan, which means "far vision," says it gets about 6.5 million rupees (\$380,000) for selling individual advertisement spots before the se-

rial each week.

Permanent commercial sponsors of the programme get free spots in exchange for the money they pay the serial's producer.

The price received by producer B.R. Chopra is guarded, but newspapers estimate he gets about 1 million rupees (\$58,000) per instalment. About one-third of that amount is profit.

"It will take a long time for us get another serial like this," said Abdul Sattar Tatari, the Doordarshan official in charge of television programmes. "Both in terms of audience appeal and revenue."

Tatari, a Muslim, said his family avidly watches the Mahabharata. "Show me a family which doesn't," he said. "Hindus, Muslims, Christians, anyone."

Doordarshan plans to bring

out a serial on Indian war heroes in the Mahabharata slot after the epic goes off the air, Tatari said.

"It definitely won't be as popular," he said. "People seem to prefer going back to mythological serials, and we are also trying to get one of those for telecast within a few months."

The planned serials include one on the Bible and another on Chanakya, an Indian philosopher who was part of King Ashoka's court in the third century B.C.

"I have to feed my kids in front of the television set on Sundays," said Gurmeet Kaur, a New Delhi housewife who is a Sikh.

Told about the programme will replace the Mahabharata next month, she said: "War heroes? I guess it's back to eating breakfast at the dining table."

## Sharp drop in U.S. TV viewing may signal change of habits

By Deborah Hastings  
Associated Press

LOS ANGELES — Is the U.S. "couch potato" dead? Television viewers across the country appear to be tuning out and turning off in record number, upsetting broadcasters and advertisers alike.

The latest survey by the respected A.C. Nielsen Co. indicates that 2 million U.S. households have simply switched off their television sets — a trend that could spell millions of dollars in lost broadcast revenues.

Nielsen offers no explanation for this drastic and unprecedented decline, but U.S. TV networks ABC, CBS and NBC say they just don't believe millions of people have abruptly stopped watching.

Others blame a switch to cable television and even home videos.

"The use of the set has been a very, very predictable behaviour," said Alan Wurtzel, ABC's research chief. "All of a sudden, the rug has been pulled out and the behaviour has been changed and no one can explain why."

"Nielsen has lost people they can't account for," he added. "According to them, they have simply gone away."

To realise why Nielsen's figures have turned U.S. TV on its ear to understand how the company's rating system is the foundation upon which the television industry is built.

"People metres" installed in 4,000 homes across the country provide the ratings that help decide which shows make it and which don't. But more importantly, the Nielsen numbers provide the base for what networks charge advertisers for commercial time.

And these are the Nielsen figures for the first quarter of this year that have caused such a stir.

Seemingly overnight, overall television viewing is down 4 per cent, as compared to the same period in 1989.

In prime-time audiences of women between the ages of 18 and 49 — an audience crucial to advertisers because this group buys most consumer goods — viewership is down nearly 10 per cent.

Enter the controversy. The networks say the Nielsen "people metre" system, used nationally since 1987, is fundamentally flawed and has produced incorrect numbers.

As proof of that alleged

inaccuracy, the networks point to localised ratings compiled during a May survey season, which showed a much lower drop-off than the "people metres" counted.

Wurtzel and his counterparts at NBC and CBS blame the apparent drop-off in viewers on "fatigue." Nielsen families are just plain pooped when it comes to punching a button every time they switch the dial, the networks say.

"We think all of these things are related to the people metres," Wurtzel said. "Every time you turn the channel, you've got to punch this button. We're asking people to do something that is far beyond what is reasonable."

Before 1987, Nielsen's national survey relied on boxes that required no viewer effort. The old system told what was on the tube, but not who was watching it. The people metre is designed to show which family member is viewing.

Nielsen stands behind its numbers, saying it has checked and rechecked the people metres and found them to be accurate.

"There truly was a decline in the first quarter," said Nielsen spokeswoman Jo Laverde. "It is probably the largest drop we have ever seen. There has been a decline in homes using television, but we have really not stated any conclusions on where they have gone."

Networks ABC, CBS and NBC say they consequently cannot sell advertising for their fall television schedules based on "incorrect" ratings.

NBC alone has said it will lose \$200 million this year in advertising revenue, at least half of it directly caused by the drop in Nielsen figures.

ABC added to the fire a few weeks ago by announcing it had come up with its own way of counting viewers for the purpose of selling commercial time.

CBS and NBC followed suit by saying they, too, might revamp advertising formulas. This provides no small threat to Nielsen, which receives \$20 million a year from each network, according to an executive who refused to be quoted by name.

Advertisers buy time on the fall schedule based on a network's guarantee to provide a certain number of viewers. If a programme draws less than the promised number, the advertiser is given free "make good" time on another show.

## In Paris, painting goes out into the streets

By Geoffrey Gausson

PARIS is fond of her painters. After being their muse, she today acts as an art display area and brings painting out of museums and galleries into the streets.

The idea goes back a hundred years, right to the time when Baron Haussmann, when tearing old districts down, had the bare end-walls decorated by artists. But the phenomenon has only recently, in the last ten years, taken on the dimensions of a cultural movement. Its new masters are Folon, Menard and Reith.

Thanks to them, strollers and passers-by, to their great delight, have stopped walking with their heads bent. But, even so, be careful where you step!

Paris, the favourite capital of artists and painters, is also a picture-exhibiting city whose painted walls mingle with its history.

It all began under Napoleon III. Baron Haussmann, the perfect of the city, totally renewed urbanism by demolishing old districts and he opened up the centre of Paris with spectacular big-scale building work: broad rectilinear avenues and parks. But what could be done to hide the numerous, unsightly end-walls of buildings revealed here and there? Advertising! Soon posters and painted slogans covered the end-walls left bare by Haussmann's work.

This practical idea had become very profitable for the

City of Paris, which, in the early 20th century, decided to allow great poster designers (a very French tradition) to give a certain standing to this special kind of art. Paul Colin himself, set up his poster school, in 1929. At that time, there was, above all, the famous slogan: "Dubou, Dubon, Dubonnet", painted by the famous poster designer Cassandre, in 1933, in Rue de Sevres.

Wall advertising soon took on huge proportions and led to polemics. Certain journalists and columnists spoke of "road leprosy." In 1943, the National Assembly passed a law limiting the maximum area for a wall advertisement, for both posters and paintings, to 16 square-metres. A mere nothing.

### The wind of May

Were we on the way to the end of an art which had barely seen the light of day? May 1968 tore up the paving-stones in the streets and covered the walls with graffiti and this wind of liberation brought the appearance of the first strictly decorative murals. California had set this trend in the 60s but its art remained spontaneous. French wall artists were to work mainly to order.

The first decorated wall dates from 1971, when Francois Orelliet divided up two perpendicular end-walls at the corner of Rue Quincampoix and Rue Aubry-la-Boucher in the Beaubourg district, into red and blue squares. The following year, a property de-

veloper ordered an 800 square-metre mural from Bertholo for Rue Dessoubs. This was to be "The Imaginary Town," a colourful, naïf composition. Plastic artists, for their part, grouped together to paint the first district collective work made in France, in Rue Pernety, in 1977. It was painted without the agreement of the city and expresses the will of the inhabitants to resist against the threats of being transplanted.

Another theme is trompe-l'oeil art, such as the false windows in Rue Quincampoix, painted by Fabio Reith, in 1976. The work quickly became famous and its creator became a star of the genre.

The 80s saw the explosion of this artistic genre which is so profitable for the municipality. Huge half-advertising, half-decorative programmes were set up by the city, and production was left up to the advertising-space concessionaire, Societe Dauphin. The mural art advert was born. In 1983, the first Golden Dolphin was awarded for the best project, and, from 1985, painted advertisement walls, which had, until then, been limited to the outskirts, finally moved into the heart of Paris.

Today, the walls of Paris are cheerfully being painted, combining advertising slogans and artistic quips: Pirelli and its tyres run along Quai de la Rapee quayside. The monkey eats his "petits suisses" cream cheese behind the Pompidou Centre and Banque Populaire



French painters' talents are on display on the walls of Paris buildings.

offers itself to everybody at 115 Rue Montmartre.

But this does not mean that the walls are offered to the highest bidder. The municipality also makes an effort to promote purely decorative murals with works such as "The Pianist," an acrylic painting 120 square-metres in Rue de la Jonquiere, and "La Porte," in the 15th district. It also uses

the services of artists for painting communal end-walls. The author whose project is chosen, and who follows the work being carried out, is paid 50,000 francs. The cost of the work is covered by the city and varies between 1,000 and 1,500 francs a square metre.

Painted walls are now part of our everyday landscape and their example is contagious.

Firms cleaning buildings increasingly use artistically decorated tarpaulins during their works. This was the case with the ARC de Triomphe and the La Coupole Restaurant whose tarpaulin reproduced the cafe terrace. "Anybody can have an idea," proclaims a mural artist. Paris offers itself to him, to exhibit it.



## Michel Jouvet --

### Explorer of the brain

By Jean Chabrier

PARIS — Michel Jouvet is almost totally ignored by the media and unknown to the general public. Yet, he deserves better.

For centuries, the brain was the object of superstitious terror and, in primitive societies, it was the custom to eat the brain of the dead enemy either to avoid being haunted by him or to acquire the virtues he had while he was alive. Because of their appearance resembling the brain, walnuts were taboo.

For a long time, mental illness was also a subject of horror and the Frenchman A. Pinel had to use all his prestige, around the middle of the 19th century, to stop these patients from being "treated" by being beaten with a club, stifled between two mattresses, or even burnt. Then came hydrotherapy (that is to say cold showers), the padded cell, etc., and, finally, anatomists and physiologists who started to become more interested in that taboo organ.

In a hundred years, great progress was made, gradually building up a map of the brain (which has still not yet been finished), drawing up an inventory of neuro-mediators

(which has not been finished either), and designing therapies which give hope of bringing mental illnesses to an end. But the brain remains a highly mysterious area.

If Michel Jouvet had been born in the 17th century, he would have been burnt alive as a sorcerer. Fortunately, he was born in 1924. From the beginning of his medical studies, he was fascinated by neurology, and then the brain itself, and he took advantage of the extraordinary possibilities offered to researchers by exploration techniques: radiology, electro-encephalography, neurophysiology, neurobiology, etc.

In the early 50s, which seem so near and yet are already so far away, practically nothing was known about that strange state called sleep. There had indeed been a work by an English doctor who had managed to isolate a substance, called serotonin, in elephants who went mad. That was the time when Michel Jouvet and his collaborators tackled the problem and, in 1959, he published a revolutionary study: between wakefulness and sleep, there existed a "third continent", that of dreaming, an area which had, until then, been left to dream books,

pythonesses and other soothsayers, not to mention the psychoanalytical theory of dreams.

It took courage to assert that dreaming was a function of the brain, as different from sleep, as sleep is from wakefulness. Cats, whose power of sleeping is well known, were used in this research. The proof of "paradoxical" sleep, that is to say of the period with dreaming, was brought by a little film which has become a classic. A cat is sleeping peacefully in the phase of deep sleep. Then it starts tossing, turns its lips up, chases a mouse, courts a female cat or seems to run away from danger. Yet it is still sleeping, but it is on the "third continent". Through this film, dreaming entered the field of neurobiology.

In due course, Jouvet demonstrated that certain muscles were paralysed during this period, otherwise the subject would "live" his dreams, walking about and moving. It would be sleep-walking. Above all, he discovered that dreaming depended on a brain nucleus present in all developed living beings (birds, etc.), and whose destruction leads to the disappearance of paradoxical



Michel Jouvet, the explorer of the "third continent"

sleep. He also demonstrated that the alternation between wakefulness and sleep depended on the concentration of two opposing substances: serotonin and noradrenaline. Finally, he proved that the amount of paradoxical sleep depended on the central body temperature. Professor Jouvet was recently involved in developing the "anti-sleep pill", modafinil.

Thirty years of work, gradually piecing together the puzzle of the brain, have led Jouvet to draw up the criteria of brain death, particularly by electro-encephalography. This problem is frequently posed since the enormous

progress in re-animation techniques.

He renewed the eternal debate over what is innate and what is acquired in drawing up a theory which has gained him an original reputation. Squirrels, born in a cage, separated from their mothers at birth and fed on gruel, kept the reflex enabling them to crack hazelnuts. What is more, they continued this gesture when dreaming, without having ever learnt it, because their genetic programme (what is innate to them) gave them this behaviour. This led to a phrase which provoked the anger of psychoanalysts: "Man, like animals, is

dreamed by his genes". But he is still waiting for those who do not agree to experimentally prove the contrary.

Jouvet has been a member of the French Academy of Science since 1977. He is a professor in Lyons and a director of the neurophysiology and neurochemistry unit of the French National Scientific Research Centre (CNRS) and of the molecular oncology unit of the French Health and Medical Research Institute (INSERM). He was recently awarded the CNRS gold medal on the occasion of the organisation's 50th anniversary.

## American diet and lifestyle create cancer risks — study

By Paul Reger  
Associated Press

WASHINGTON — A comparative study of more than 3,000 Chinese and Chinese-Americans has given new support to the importance of exercise and diet in avoiding cancer, a U.S. researcher says.

The study found that Chinese immigrants who adopt the typical American diet and lifestyle are four to seven times more likely to develop colorectal cancer than those people who remain in China.

A lack of exercise and lots of rich American foods containing saturated fats make the difference, Alice S. Whittemore of Stanford University has said.

"If you want to avoid the disease, I would by all means stay active," she said. "Even more importantly, take it easy on rich high fat dairy products and very fatty red meat. Eating fish and chicken is certainly prudent."

The study, published recently in the Journal of the National Cancer Institute, is based on interviews with Chinese in the People's Republic of China and with Chinese-Americans who immigrated to the United States or whose parents immigrated.

About 90 per cent of the Chinese-Americans interviewed came to the United States as young adults.

Of those chosen for interviews, 473 Americans and 432 Chinese had either colon or rectal cancer. The researchers also interviewed 1,192 Chinese-Americans and 1,295 people in China who were free of disease but who lived near those with the cancers.

The interviews probed diet, exercise and other habits of all the subjects.

For the Chinese-Americans, the interviewers explored every aspect of Westernisation, including such things as use of herbal medicines, languages spoken at home and even which newspapers were read. All those factors were correlated with the incidence of colon and rectal cancer.

"The strongest risk factor we found was saturated fat in the diet and the American

sedentary lifestyle," Ms. Whittemore said.

Chinese-American men, who had four to seven times more colon or rectal cancer than men of the same age in the People's Republic of China, got less exercise and were more likely to eat high quantities of food rich in animal or dairy fat.

The colorectal cancer rates among the Chinese-American men are about the same as among white American men, Ms. Whittemore said.

The cancer rate among Chinese-American women, however, was lower than among the Chinese-American men, but higher than among the Chinese women.

"We were puzzled by this at first, but what we found out is that the Chinese-American men have been here 10 years longer (than the women) on the average," Ms. Whittemore said.

"They migrated earlier and didn't bring their wives over until they had money to support them. The women haven't been here long enough."

That finding, she said, showed that the duration of exposure to the American diet and lifestyle are important in the risk of colorectal cancer — the longer the Chinese lived in the United States, the greater their risk of the disease.

Ms. Whittemore said there were other impressive differences besides saturated fat in diets of the two countries. The Chinese tend to eat more calories every day, "but they burn up far more calories." Exercise comes from doing more walking, stair-climbing and bicycling than Chinese in the United States.

"The calories (the Chinese) consume are mostly carbohydrates, mostly from rice," she said. "The average guy over there does not eat like we do in a Chinese restaurant here. They have a hard time getting meat, so their diet is largely carbohydrates."

Ms. Whittemore said the Chinese also eat more vegetables than Americans and that, to some degree, seemed to help block the formation of the cancers.

"Vegetables appeared to be protective," she said. "The more vegetable you eat, the lower your risks."

## 'Pregnant women can gain weight safely, do not need vitamins'

By Paul Reger  
The Associated Press

WASHINGTON — Pregnant women who eat balanced diets don't need extra vitamins and can safely gain more weight than previously believed, according to guidelines released by a research institute affiliated with the U.S. government.

The guidelines from the Institute of Medicine, based on a review of studies on nutrition, weight gain and pregnancy, say the average woman who gain 25 to 35 pounds (11 to 16 kilograms) during pregnancy is more apt to produce a healthy, normal-weight baby. The study said also that, with few exceptions, vitamins and other food supplements are of no value in pregnancy.

In effect, said Lindsay Allen, a professor of nutrition at the University of Connecticut, the study committee concluded that mother nature

may know best.

"Women, when they are not told to restrict their diet during pregnancy, normally gain this amount of weight (25 to 35 pounds) (11 to 16 kilograms)," said Ms. Allen, who was a chairman of a study subcommittee. "What we are doing is recognising that dietary restriction in pregnancy is not a good idea. Normal weight gain is better."

"Evidence that the committee reviewed is the reported experience of large groups of women," said Dr. Roy M. Pitkin, an obstetrician at the University of California at Los Angeles who chaired the committee that released the study. "In a sense, this brings health recommendations in line with what is actually happening."

Officials in the nutritional supplement industry were quick to dispute the committee findings that said vitamin pills were of no value in pregnancy.

"This outrageously anti-health report potentially dooms thousands of children to an early death or at best substantial disability due to serious birth defects," J.B. Cordaro, president of the Council for Responsible Nutrition, a vitamin industry organisation, said in a statement. "This report is a recipe for risk and the people who prepared the report must be held accountable for any potential harm which may come from following their advice."

Cordaro cited studies that showed some nutrients, such as folic acid, may reduce the risk of spina bifida and other neural tube birth defects.

Ms. Allen said, however, that the committee found earlier studies to be inconclusive. Furthermore, she said, the amount of nutrient sufficient to affect birth defect rates would be consumed in a normal, balanced diet.

Weight gain in pregnancy

has been a major issue in medicine since the 19th century, when physicians believed overeating led to large babies and difficult labours. In recent years, most doctors have followed guidelines established in 1970 by the National Research Council, another government-affiliated body, that advised women to gain no more than 25 pounds (11 kilograms) during pregnancy.

But Ms. Allen, who gained just over 30 pounds (13 kilograms) during her own recent pregnancy, said members of her committee studied new statistical data that shows "women can gain more weight and have babies who are bigger and healthier at birth, they used this new supporting evidence to say that weight gain should be higher than recommended previously."

The report said weight gain during pregnancy should be evaluated on an individual basis, considering the

woman's height and body type. Tall, underweight women, the study said, should gain between 28 and 40 pounds (13 and 18 kilograms) during pregnancy, while obese women should gain only about 15 pounds (7 kilograms). Ms. Allen said this follows a weight gain pattern that women seem to follow naturally.

How fast pregnant women gain weight is important. The committee said a gain of one pound (0.5 kilogram) a week is best during the second and third trimesters of pregnancy for the average woman, while overweight women should gain at half that rate.

"A smooth, steady weight gain usually is an indication of an increase in lean and fat," a committee statement said. "Sudden or erratic gain may indicate fluid retention, a possible signal of toxemia or other problems."

For normal women eating

balanced diets, Ms. Allen said vitamin pills and other food supplements are not needed and could even be hazardous.

"We find it irresponsible to suggest that supplements are needed when we can't find any evidence that women taking healthy balanced diets will gain any benefit from them whatsoever," she said. "We've done a very thorough search of the literature and the data are just not there to make a case that all women need the supplementation of nutrients."

An exception is for iron pills.

"Supplements of 30 milligrams of ferrous iron are recommended daily during the second and third trimesters" for the general population of pregnant women, the study said.

Ms. Allen said an excess intake of some other nutrients, such as Vitamin A, could adversely affect fetal development.

## Nature's medicine chest: A vanishing treasure

By Clare Pedrick

GENEVA, Switzerland — Most people know that the foxglove produces digitoxin, which doctors use to regulate the heartbeat, and that aspirin comes from the bark of the willow tree. But did you know that the contraceptive pill is made from the Mexican yam, or that the drug which now gives hope to four out of every five children suffering from leukemia is made from the rosy periwinkle, a plant found on the island of Madagascar?

More than one quarter of all drugs produced by the world's pharmaceutical companies are based on plants, according to studies by the United Nations World Health Organisation (WHO). Yet, of an estimated 250,000 flowering plants believed to be in existence, only 10 per cent have been tested for medicinal properties.

The thousands of species that have yet to be examined almost certainly hold surprises, and possibly cures for some of the biggest modern-day killers, including cancer, acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS) and heart disease, scientists say. But the mapping of the world's giant natural medicine chest is proving a race against time.

Pollution, building development and the clearing of the tropical rainforests have

already wiped out an estimated 15 per cent of all known plants. Half the Earth's varieties are to be found in the warm, wet climate of the rainforests, currently disappearing at the rate of 100 acres a minute. Conservationists estimate that five species are obliterated every day. By the year 2050, they say, 60,000 plant types, or one in four, could be extinct.

"The scale of destruction is dramatic," said Paul Wachtel at the headquarters of the World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF) in Gland, near Geneva. "We are losing plants that have not even been identified and that could possibly have provided us with life-saving medicines."

In the United States, scientists at the National Cancer Institute near Washington D.C., are currently screening about 10,000 substances a year, including flowering plants, algae and fungi, in an attempt to find a breakthrough for AIDS and for more than 100 different types of cancer. The institute has awarded grants to botanical societies and universities throughout the world to help them collect, identify and test plant species.

Initial results have proved encouraging. The screening of 18,000 marine plants and organisms produced what researchers describe as "several

al interesting leads." One of them, a substance named as Didemnin B, isolated from a Caribbean invertebrate called a sea squirt, has already entered clinical trials.

In separate research programmes, scientists found that cancer of the lungs, kidney and testis respond to Etoposide, a drug produced by Mayapples, long used by American Indians for the treatment of warts. Researchers looking for an AIDS vaccine say they are interested by compounds found in an Amazonian oak tree and a variety of Australian chestnut. A complex sugar found in the Japanese white pine has shown some success in killing the AIDS virus in laboratory conditions. It too has entered clinical trials.

"At the moment it's impossible to say how important this discovery will be, but it could possibly lead to a better understanding of the AIDS virus, and ultimately a cure," Wachtel said. "The problem is there is a risk many varieties will disappear before we can get to them. Japan's white pine forests, for example, are being threatened by population pressure and by over-collection for bonsai."

On the same note, Dr. Michael Blick of the New York Botanical Garden — one of three top U.S. botan-

ists involved in the \$5 million National Cancer Institute Programme — has warned that time is running out for research into plant medicine. "The rates of extinction are escalating so quickly that if one were to find a plant that displayed interesting bioactivity, it's quite possible to go back and find its habitat destroyed," he said.

The threat is particularly serious for the developing world which relies heavily on natural medicine, experts say. "If you take away the forests,

plants from seed to swell their numbers. In Malaysia and Indonesia, WWF-funded botanists are helping with the cancer institute's plant identification programme, while in Sri Lanka conservationists have asked Buddhist monks to help identify areas which harbour concentrations of medicinal herbs so they can be protected. Studies on the use of medicinal plants by local tribes are also being carried out in Africa, the Amazon Basin and in Thailand. In India, where the ancient ayur-

vedic "science of life" depends heavily on the use of herbal medicine, the WWF established a network of nature clubs to promote awareness of conservation among the young.

Wachtel himself took in a WWF project in China, in the small region of Xishuangbanna, near the border with Burma and Laos. Although representing just 0.2 per cent of China's territory, the area has 13 per cent of the world's plant species, among them an herb called Artemisinin,

which appears to be able to fight the killer disease cerebral malaria. "We haven't been able to explore all the plants here yet, but we know there are many which are of benefit to local people right now, and many more which could probably be of enormous importance to the rest of the world," Wachtel said.

Another plant found in a WWF project in Ethiopia has given hope to some of the hundreds of thousands of victims of Bilharzia, a debilitating disease transmitted by water snails and endemic in 76 countries of Asia, Africa and Latin America. Scientists have discovered that the common Ethiopian soapberry plant contains a natural snail-killing chemical which cleans water without producing the harmful effects of industrial pesticides.

On the Indonesian island of Siberut, off the west coast of Sumatra, Dutch botanist Dr. Wanda Ave has spent two years accompanying medicine men through the forest to collect and prepare herbal remedies, and in the villages to administer them to the sick. As part of her research she has collected 1,000 samples of local plant species which are being screened for medicinal properties.

"Siberut has been isolated from the mainland by a deep

ocean trench for more than 500,000 years, and as such it's a haven for wildlife and flora," explained project supervisor Dr. Anton Fernhout, who is also Dutch but was born and educated in Indonesia. "There could be something really exceptional hid-

den among all the different species that grow there. The problem is that development on the island is fast destroying the natural habitat. Collecting and screening these plants is a very long process, it really is a very desperate race against time." — World News Link



According to WHO, about 4 billion people in the developing world rely on traditional medicine using plants like those prepared in a drugstore in Central Java, Indonesia.

ocean trench for more than 500,000 years, and as such it's a haven for wildlife and flora," explained project supervisor Dr. Anton Fernhout, who is also Dutch but was born and educated in Indonesia. "There could be something really exceptional hid-

den among all the different species that grow there. The problem is that development on the island is fast destroying the natural habitat. Collecting and screening these plants is a very long process, it really is a very desperate race against time." — World News Link



## Freedom, democracy and development

LONDON. — "Human Development is incomplete without freedom and democracy," says the Human Development Report (1990) of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). The report strongly suggests that people within democracies have more choices available to them, leading to higher income and literacy levels. But the absence of a method to quantify human freedom makes it difficult to measure the impact of human freedom on human development.

The report lists several developing countries which have achieved a high level of human development "within a reasonably democratic political and social framework." The valuation put on similar human development achievements in different countries, the report says, "will be quite different depending on whether they were accomplished in a democratic or an authoritarian framework."

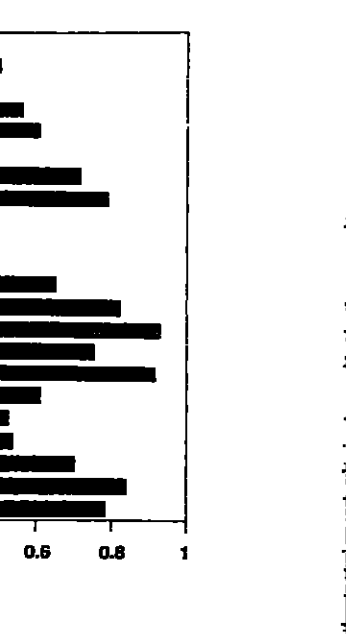
The report includes a Human Development Index (HDI) based on the three essential elements of human life - longevity, knowledge and decent living standards - measured by life expectancy, adult literacy and real per capita income adjusted for purchasing power. According to the report, "countries ranking high in their HDI also have a more democratic framework - and vice versa - with some notable exceptions."

But it laments the lack of a "quantitative measure" which would "capture the many aspects of human freedom." Free elections, multi-party political systems, uncensored press, adherence to the rule of law and guarantees of free speech are among the elements of a democratic framework subject to qualitative judgment. But there is no means yet of quantifying them and working them into the HDI.

In some ways, however, the HDI does reflect some aspects of human freedom. "If the suppression of people suppresses their creativity and productivity, that would show up in income estimates or literacy levels," the report says. It also points out that the concept of human development focuses on people's capabilities and their strength to manage their affairs "which, after all, is the essence of freedom."

Two countries in Middle East and North Africa - Turkey and Tunisia - are featured among the 15 countries which achieved high levels of human development with reasonable conditions for human freedom.

Authors of the human development report have promised to explore further "the link between human freedom and human development." They have also stressed the need for research on methods to quantify various indicators for freedom and democracy. "Any index of human development should give adequate weight to a society's freedom in pursuit of material and social goals," the report says-UNDP.



## Project seeks to improve crops by selection of seeds

By Nur Sati  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN. — For a long time Jordanian farmers had to rely on imported seed in order to plant their crops. Now with the Jordan-German seed project underway since 1982, enough grain is being produced to satisfy 25 per cent of the local farmers.

Under the umbrella of the GTZ, a seed project was set up in collaboration with the Jordan Cooperative Organisation (JCO) in order to fulfill the farmer's needs and attain the purest seed both physically and genetically. At the same time research and testing are carried out to find new varieties of crop plants and improve those already existing.

The next cycle involves a repetition of the same process, taking the plant that is most standard looking and planting it as another group. By this time, it will already be purer than the previous group. The next group will thus be much purer. The remaining seeds will be harvested as bulk and thrashed, providing about 40 to 50 kilograms of seed.

Once all the plants are ready, the bulk of the seeds are transferred to JCO where contracts are placed with farmers to further multiply the seed; JCO has already signed 298 contracts since 1988/1990 in contrast to 95 contracts in 1986 and the beginning of 1987. When the seed is harvested, an inspector will test it for purity and then certify it.

According to Siegmund Shmeisser, expert of the seed project, "certifying the seed and testing for purity is the most important element of our project." A survey conducted by GTZ revealed that only 50 per cent of the seeds in the local market were pure, while farmers are paying the same price for all types of seed.

Purifying the seed involves a machine known as "processing plant." "Which is why we can guarantee 99.9 per cent purity," says Shmeisser. The processing plant separates all unwanted impurities from the seed at one tonne per hour. The final outcome of this process is pure seed known as basic seed.

Although the entire project looks something like a routine, Howell affirms that it is not an easy task. "First there is the straw to consider. We not only look at the seed to determine the seed's normalcy" for, unlike Europe, the straw in Jordan, is almost equal to the value of grain because of the sheep that go for certain kinds of plant stems. Another complication comes when different seeds are mixed together. "The whole process is ruined if wheat is not separated from barley."

But, one of the main problems JCO aims to overcome is to produce enough seeds to be able to store them away in case of emergency. According to Howell, farmers' demand, ranks higher than the quantity of seeds currently produced. For example, 1,000 rows of wheat will give around 80 kilograms of seed, whereas farmers are demanding between two and half to 3,000 tonnes of grain.

The planted areas in the regions of Irbid, Madaba, Karak, Tafleh, the Jordan Valley, Mafrq and Hallabat were in the range of some 28,457 dunums in 1989 and 1990, while in 1986 the figure was only 12,368. The increase in cereal planted areas seems to have put a strain on JCO, which is aiming to maintain the supply of grain, and at the same time hoping to build a reserve to be able to supply the

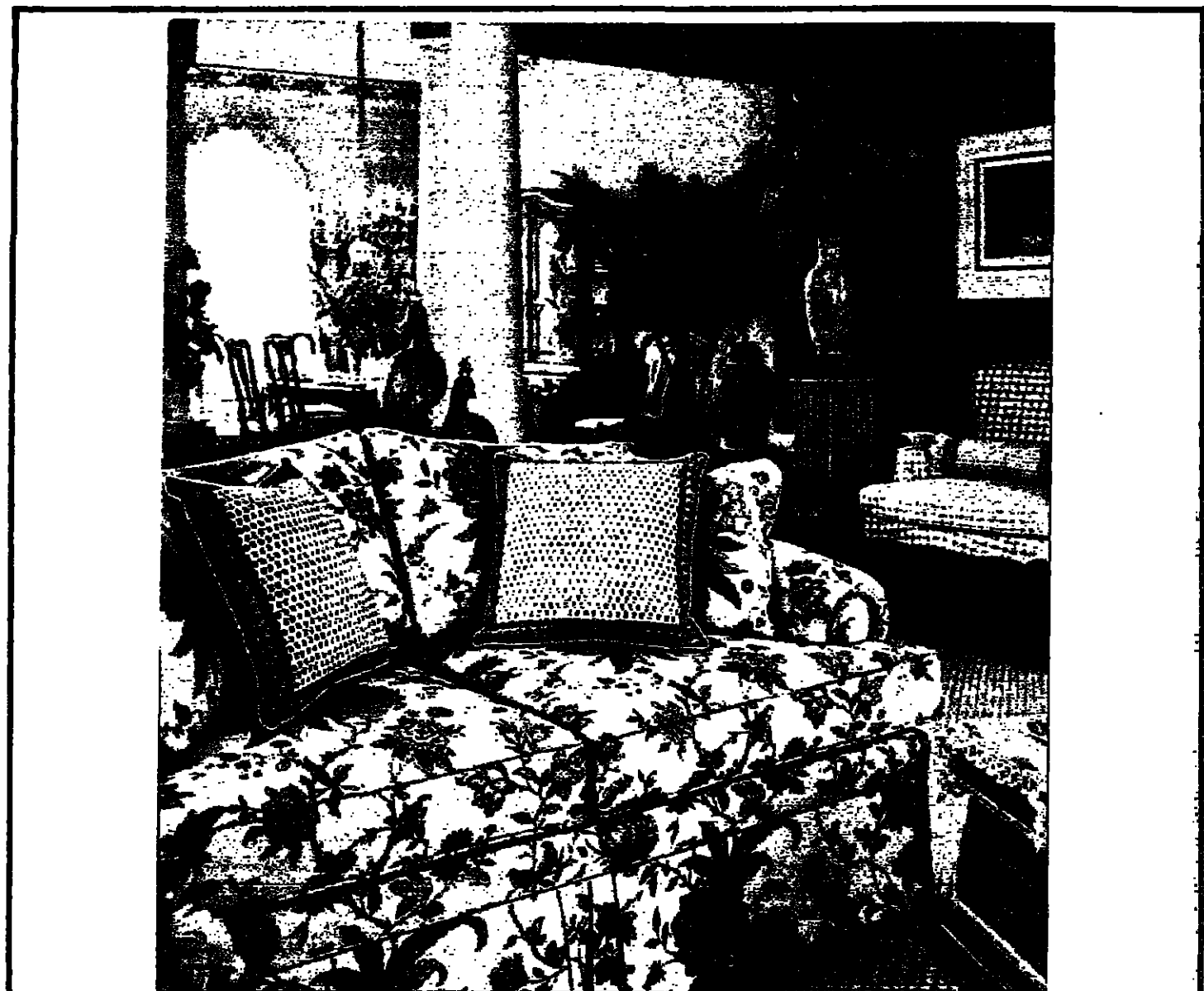
farmers during drought seasons. Before, farmers used to look towards Syria or other neighbouring countries to acquire seed, but now, this is far too expensive for the farmers and JCO has no surplus for them at the moment," according to Howell.

"With the increasing demand from the farmers, we have a tough goal to achieve but establishing a reserve is something that has to be done," says Howell.

Aside from its several obstacles, JCO appears to be heading in the right direction, says Shmeisser. Next year, GTZ will deliver the project to JCO, the Jordanian counterpart, who will take over seed production entirely. According to Howell, "the Jordanian side has learned a lot through our training since the project began and we feel they are qualified enough to be able to handle the project."

A training school was set up in 1988 for the purpose of giving courses to JCO employees and other university students. "We had some difficulties, before the training school was established, when we sent JCO staff abroad," Howell says. Many employees faced language problems. Consequently, JCO faced lack of quality staff. But now, with the centre newly inaugurated, the students are able to attend Arabic courses such as seed testing, crop inspection, and crop sampling. Since its birth "there has been an evident impact on the staff at JCO. They have become more aware of the technical aspect of seed production," Howell said.

Another side of the training centre also offers courses to staff members at the University of Jordan in order to provide university students with a diploma, masters or Ph.D certificate. Since this year, seventeen project personnel in crop inspection courses have graduated: Fourteen in seed sampling courses and eight in the seed testing. According to Howell, by the 15th of October "we hope to become the regional centre for seed technology."



Abu Kurah Trading & Decorating Est.  
Proudly Presents  
**Ethan Allen**  
50 Years Of Experience In Furniture Industry  
Today in Amman  
**CLASSICAL HOME FURNITURE**  
Jabal Amman Rainbow St. Tel. 624115

## JORDAN MARKET PLACE

**THE PROFESSIONALS ALWAYS CHOOSE THE RELIABLE**

PACKING, AIR FREIGHT, FORWARDING, DOOR-TO-DOOR SERVICES, CUSTOMS CLEARANCE, TICKETS AND RESERVATIONS.

**AMIN KAWAR & SONS**  
TEL: 604075 604096  
P.O. BOX 7806  
AMMAN

**CROWN INT'L EST.**

packing, shipping, forwarding, storing, clearing, door-to-door service

Agents all over the world  
Tel: 604090, Fax: 600852  
Tlx: 22265 BESMACO JO  
P.O. Box 625487  
AMMAN JORDAN

**The First Class Hotel in Amman that has a Kitchenette in every room...**

**DAROTEL**  
اروتيل

Amman - Tel. 668193  
P.O. Box 9403 - Fax 602434  
Telex 23686 DAROTL JO  
Ideal Residence For Expatriates and Businessmen

**STUDIO HAIG**

Professional Quality in 1 Hour Service  
Develop your colour film at our shop and get...

**JUMBO photo size 30% larger**

**Free enlargement 20 x 30 cm**

Shmeissani - Opp. Grindlays Bank. Phone: 604042  
Swedish tel: 823891

**EASTERN**

PACKING  
DOOR-TO-DOOR SERVICES  
INTERNATIONAL FORWARDING  
AIR & SEA FREIGHT

TEL: 621 775 FAX: 656 270  
TLX: 23 0 23 POB: 815 408  
AMMAN-JORDAN

**Saudi Real Estate #1**

Real Estate Agency In Town

Rental Dept.  
Call Soha 687821/22

**& Here Now The Minaret REAL ESTATE**

YOUR FIRST CHOICE IN SEARCHING FOR A PROPERTY

Just Call Us  
Sales Dept. 833479  
Rental Dept. 833478

**OMANI FISH RESTAURANT AMMAN**

FISH SPECIALTIES  
HORS D'OEUVRES & ORIENTAL MEZZE  
CHICKEN PAELLA VALENCIANA  
FRESH MEAT BARB.Q

**RESTAURANT CHINA**

The first & best Chinese Restaurant in Jordan

1st Circle, Jabal Amman, near Altiyyah Girls School  
Take away is available

Open daily 12:00-3:30 p.m.  
7:00 p.m.-Midnight  
Tel: 639968

**慕堂餐廳 MANDARIN Chinese Restaurant**

The only typical Chinese cuisine in Amman.  
Chinese Planning pot is available  
Take away available  
Open daily 12:00-15:30  
18:00-23:30

Wadi Saqra Road - near Traffic Bridge  
Amman, Jordan  
Tel: 661922

**CHEN'S CHINESE RESTAURANT**  
Mecca Street, Yarmouk Engineers' Housing Estate, near Kilo Supermarket

**Mongolian Barbecue for Lunch Friday only**  
Tel: 618214

Come and taste our specialties  
Open daily 12:00-3:30 p.m.  
6:30-Midnight

**Rozena Restaurant**

Looks, Feels & Tastes good

TEL: 610719  
FAX: 630572

JABAL AMMAN, 2ND CIRCLE  
BEHIND TURKISH EMBASSY

**Kashmir Restaurant**

FIRST CLASS INDIAN RESTAURANT  
Special Executive Luncheons  
Take away service available

Open Daily 12:30-3:30 pm  
7:30-11:30 pm

After the Philadelphia Hotel  
Towards 3rd circle  
Tel: 659519 659520

**فندق ريجنسي بالاس The Regency Palace Hotel**

**LOBBY LOUNGE**

11:00-1:00 pm  
5:00-11:00 pm  
50% OFF ON ALL DRINKS

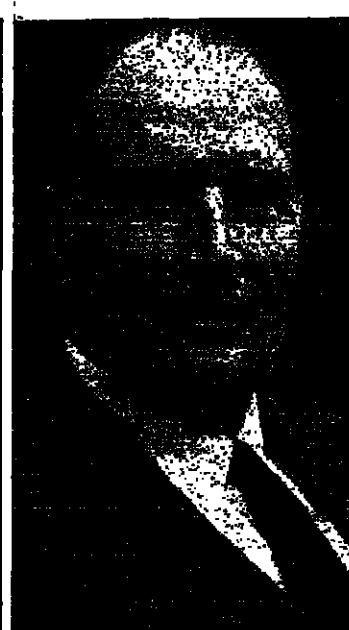
**TO ADVERTISE IN THIS SECTION CALL**

667171/6-670141/4  
Ext. 223



# Iran races to feed exploding population

TEHRAN (AP) — The government, alarmed by a population explosion that threatens to outstrip resources, is driving to boost food production and curb the runaway birth rate. But it faces an uphill struggle. Thirty years ago Iran was a food exporter. Now it has to spend \$2 to \$4 billion a year on food imports. That's one-third of its total import bill. Food subsidies cost another \$1.75 billion a year, straining an economy that is in poor shape after a decade of mismanagement and the 1980-88 war with Iraq. Officials say more than 10 million tons of staples will have to be imported every year. President Ali Hashemi Rafsanjani's government has allocated \$64 billion for agricultural development in its five-year plan, one-third invested by the government and the rest by the private sector. However, the government's main priority for revitalising the economy is to strengthen the industry. "The outlook for agriculture will be closely tied to the government's success in raising oil revenues and reforming economic policy in the new five-year plan," Keith McLachan of London University's School of Oriental and African Studies wrote in the Middle East Economic Digest. "Unless there are clear signs that the state is willing to invest substantial funds in agriculture... and private enterprise has confidence in the sector's medium-term stability, neither sustained prosperity nor a sorely needed rise in food self-sufficiency look at all likely in the immediate future." Iran's population, about 55 million, is swelling at the alarming rate of 3.9 per cent a year, one of the highest in the world. By comparison, India's population is growing 2.2 per cent, and China's is increasing at only 1.4 per cent. If Iran's current birth rate continues unchecked, the population will reach 140 million in 20 years. Iranian officials contend that attempts to curb the birth rate so far have been half-hearted, partly because many Shi'ite Muslim clergymen maintain that birth control is proscribed by Islam. The mullahs argue that a large population will help Iran become the leader of the Islamic world and ensure its power and prosperity. The Iran Statistics Centre reported in March that there are 56 million hectares of arable land, but only 17 million hectares are currently being cultivated. The late Shah Mohammad Reza Pahlavi launched agricultural reforms before he was toppled in the 1979 Islamic revolution. But agricultural production was falling behind population growth long before the monarch's ouster. That trend has accelerated since 1979, despite erratic attempts to boost food production. "Under the Shah, agricultural production did increase, but so did the population. But since the revolution there has been a definite downward trend in agriculture," said a United Nations official, who spoke on condition of anonymity. "The question is not whether agriculture can be boosted, but if it can race to keep up with the population," he observed. The statistics centre noted that wheat, barley and rice production have increased considerably since 1982, but still lag behind population growth. But agricultural production last year was severely hit by drought. Output fell by an estimated 15-20 per cent over 1988 and this year's production is also likely to be affected. **Huge migration** A lot of farmland fell into disuse during the war, when funds were channelled to the military. An estimated 750,000 people a year move from the countryside to the cities. Ali, a 36-year-old construction worker in Tehran, said his family has farmed for generations in northern Gilan province. But he and his three brothers were forced to leave their land because they could no longer make a living there. "Shortages forced us to buy seeds, fertilisers and pesticides at exorbitant prices," he said as he shared a lunch of bread and cheese with two other workers on a Tehran construction site. "But when we demanded higher prices for our products we were forced to sell at officially designated rates — at a loss," he complained. "After living with dignity under my father's roof, I don't like this life." Former Tehran Mayor Mordeza Tabatabaie noted recently that the mass migration to the cities "has caused irreparable damage to the agricultural sector." Until the mid-1960s, more than one-third of Iranians worked on farms and the country was able to feed itself. Today, only one-eighth of the population work in agriculture — and the government is hard pressed to keep them there. The population of Tehran, the capital, has mushroomed from three million a decade ago to around 10 million. Other cities such as Isfahan, Shiraz, Tabriz and Mashhad are bursting at the seams as well. To lure farmers back to their villages, a massive land reform programme, snarled in the bureaucratic morass for years, is being pushed through parliament. The programme aims to force land-owning government organisations to break up their holdings. Redistribution of land has been a political football since the revolution, with radicals campaigning for breaking up the vast estates once owned by the Shah's acolytes and conservatives insisting they should be left alone. Officials agree that the birth rate should have been checked years ago and believe it will be years before it can. Just three years ago, the government was offering incentives to families to produce children for the "jihad," or holy war, against Iraq, which has a population one-third Iran's.



Francois Mitterrand

## France to cut interest on loans to Africa

LA BAULE, France (R) — France is cutting to five per cent the interest it charges on loans to the middle-income states of black Africa, President Francois Mitterrand announced Wednesday. "France unilaterally is limiting to five per cent the interest rates on all public loans to the intermediate countries of sub-Saharan Africa," Mitterrand told African leaders at a Franco-African summit. It was not immediately clear what kind of loans the French leader was referring to or what interest rates currently apply. Middle-income states in Africa include Ivory Coast and Gabon, two countries hit by popular unrest because of austerity measures taken to compensate for low prices for commodity exports such as oil, cocoa and coffee. All African states are being squeezed by the relatively low returns they get for raw material exports and the high cost of credit on commercial markets. The subsequent distress caused to Africa, the poorest continent in the world, was expected to dominate the summit talks, which group former French colonies in Africa as well as some English-speaking countries attending as guests. Mitterrand also announced that France would replace loans to the poorest states with outright aid. The middle-income states of Ivory Coast, Gabon, Cameroon and Congo will be among the leading beneficiaries of the reduction in interest rates, regional experts said. French Cooperation Ministry officials said the combined foreign debt of those four states was 110 billion French francs (\$19.6 billion) of which 58 billion francs (\$10.3 billion) was owed to France. Only the government-to-government portion of their total debts to France — which the officials said totalled some 40 billion francs (\$7.1 billion) — is covered by Mitterrand's move. France under Mitterrand's presidency has been a leading light in the international community to ease the debt problems of developing countries. In his opening speech at the summit in this Atlantic resort, Mitterrand said France was effectively reducing interest rates by half. Presidential advisers said that the average interest last year on French official credits to the middle-income countries was 10 per cent. Mitterrand said he would press the rest of the Group of seven (G-7) most industrialised nations — the United States, Japan, West Germany, Britain, Italy and Canada — to emulate his initiatives at their July 9-11 summit in Houston, Texas. "I intend to ask my six partners at Houston to go further, to follow the decisions that France has just taken and also to extend the repayment timetable for the most indebted countries," France announced in May 1989 that it was writing off a big chunk of its official credits to 35 of Africa's poorest states in a move which it was said at the time would cost some 16 billion francs (\$2.9 billion at today's exchange rate). On Wednesday, Mitterrand said in future only outright aid should be given to this group, known as the least developed countries (LDCs).

## Aid ban on Romania to last a few months

LONDON (R) — Western countries will withhold economic aid from Romania for several months until President Ion Iliescu's government provides evidence of its commitment to democracy, official British sources said Wednesday. Romania had "dropped off the caravan" of East European countries evolving towards Western-style democracy as a result of Iliescu's brutal suppression of anti-government protests last week, one source said. European Community (EC) foreign ministers Monday postponed the signing of a trade and cooperation agreement with Bucharest and decided not to invite Romanian officials to a meeting next month of 24 Western countries coordinating aid for Eastern Europe. Although they did not say how long Romania would remain in quarantine, the sources expected it to last several months. They said no conditions had been set for restoring the promise of aid, but that Western countries would want to see clear signs that the National Salvation Front government was committed to genuine democratic reform. The decision is a serious blow to Iliescu's government which urgently needs economic aid to repair the ravages caused by the overthrown dictatorship of Nicolae Ceausescu. Western countries decided to take a tough approach despite appeals from Romanian Prime Minister Petre Roman. Bucharest Radio said he had written to leading Western governments and organisations, including the EC, to assure them that "the new parliament and government will continue and will consolidate the process of Romania's democratisation with a view to ensuring the full observation of human rights." Violence erupted in Bucharest last week after the dispersal by police of anti-government protesters from a central square provoked rioting. Iliescu summoned coal miners to the capital to support him, and at least six people died after they beat up people in the streets and ransacked the offices of opposition parties. The United States, angered by the violence, ordered its ambassador in Bucharest, Alan Green, to boycott Iliescu's inauguration as president Wednesday after his landslide election victory last month. Britain instructed its ambassador, Michael Atkinson, to attend, because it regards the elections in Romania as having been fair, although flawed. A Foreign Office spokesman said: "We realise that sometimes the path towards true democracy is a stony one." "We can only hope that when we speak out against the abuses we see, the Romanian government will sit up and take notice and make sure that these things do not happen again."

## THE Daily Crossword by Frank R. Jackson

ACROSS  
1 FL city  
6 Immunizing agent  
10 Worms e.g.  
14 Zodiac sign  
15 Seafood item  
16 Relative  
17 Songstress of yesterday  
20 Peased  
21 A city  
22 Go-between  
23 Vessel  
25 Mimic  
26 Songstress of yesterday  
27 Stowpokes  
34 Garden tool  
35 1002  
36 So much in music  
37 Ditcher  
38 Adhere  
40 Edible tuber  
41 In demand  
42 Hockey player  
43 Opus for 26A  
47 Objective  
48 Lily relative  
49 Play for time  
52 Shells  
54 Nautical monogram  
57 Opus for 17A  
61 Division word  
62 Give heed to  
63 Street talk  
64 Tabby talk  
65 Urges  
66 Sediment

DOWN  
1 Youngsters  
2 Solo  
3 Coin  
4 Jacket or soup type  
5 Residue  
6 Shrimp — Other  
7 Encouragement for teams  
8 "Blue"  
9 Of greater magnitude  
11 Part of a.m.  
12 Golf club  
13 Sibley or pup  
18 Homeless ones  
19 Neck park  
23 Gash  
24 Nimbus  
25 Era  
26 Pass into law  
27 Veranda  
28 Gr. letter  
29 Vintner  
30 — a minute  
31 Within the law  
32 Flood  
33 preventive  
33 Where Zeno taught  
37 Building site  
38 Medocore  
39 Selts  
41 Garment edge  
42 Rapid dance  
43 Of starchy hue  
45 Metric weight for short  
46 Animal handlers  
49 Use the pool  
50 Fork feature  
51 Choir voice  
52 "Just do it" — doris  
53 Nasty  
54 Exhaust  
55 Health hazard  
56 Seines  
58 Question word  
59 Craze  
60 Hockey legend

YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE ANSWER:  
ACROSS  
1 FLORIDA  
6 VACCINE  
10 ASCARIS  
14 HORUS  
15 CRAB  
16 Nephew  
17 BOB DYLAN  
20 PEAS  
21 ALABAMA  
22 GO-BETWEEN  
23 SHIP  
25 MIMIC  
26 BOB DYLAN  
27 STOWPAGES  
34 GARDEN HOSE  
35 ONE THOUSAND TWO  
36 SO MUCH IN MUSIC  
37 DITCHER  
38 ADHERE  
40 EDIBLE TUBER  
41 IN DEMAND  
42 HOCKEY PLAYER  
43 OPUS FOR 26A  
47 OBJECTIVE  
48 LILY RELATIVE  
49 PLAY FOR TIME  
52 SHELLS  
54 NAUTICAL MONOGRAM  
57 OPUS FOR 17A  
61 DIVISION WORD  
62 GIVE HEED TO  
63 STREET TALK  
64 TABBY TALK  
65 URGES  
66 SEDIMENT

DOWN  
1 YOUNGSTERS  
2 SOLO  
3 COIN  
4 JACKET OR SOUP TYPE  
5 RESIDUE  
6 SHRIMP — OTHER  
7 ENCOURAGEMENT FOR TEAMS  
8 "BLUE"  
9 OF GREATER MAGNITUDE  
11 PART OF A.M.  
12 GOLF CLUB  
13 SIBLEY OR PUP  
18 HOMELESS ONES  
19 NECK PARK  
23 GASH  
24 NYMBUS  
25 ERA  
26 PASS INTO LAW  
27 VERANDA  
28 GR. LETTER  
29 VINTNER  
30 — A MINUTE  
31 WITHIN THE LAW  
32 FLOOD  
33 PREVENTIVE  
33 WHERE ZENO TAUGHT  
37 BUILDING SITE  
38 MEDOCORE  
39 SELTS  
41 GARMENT EDGE  
42 RAPID DANCE  
43 OF STARCHY HUE  
45 METRIC WEIGHT FOR SHORT  
46 ANIMAL HANDLERS  
49 USE THE POOL  
50 FORK FEATURE  
51 CHOIR VOICE  
52 "JUST DO IT" — DORIS  
53 NASTY  
54 EXHAUST  
55 HEALTH HAZARD  
56 SEINES  
58 QUESTION WORD  
59 CRAZE  
60 HOCKEY LEGEND

## THE BETTER HALF. By Harris

HARRIS 5-21

"I am NOT a Momma's boy... and I'd leave you if I was allowed to cross the street!"

## JUMBLE. THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

BRLO  
CENOU  
MEBBUN  
RUSTYD

THE KANGAROO PROVED TO BE A VALUABLE MEMBER OF THE FOOT-BALL TEAM BECAUSE HE WAS NEVER THIS.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer here:  OF

(Answers Monday)

Yesterday's Jumbles: EVOKE MOUNT NEWEST OUTFIT  
Answer: What kind of music did the fiddler's squeaking shoes make? — "FOOT NOTES"

## HOROSCOPE

### FORECAST FOR THURSDAY JUNE 21, 1990

By Thomas S. Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Foundation

**GENERAL TENDENCIES:** The longest day of the year should go well for you if you don't get involved in making vital decisions for yourself or others since most everyone's judgement, including yours, isn't apt to be lucid.

**AKES:** (March 21 to April 19) Get out in the world and do what will make any conditions there easier for you to contend with any have success, in the evening avoid a bigwig.

**TAURUS:** (April 20 to May 20) Many new and interesting ideas for getting ahead more swiftly come to you one way or another today so utilise them to your advantage.

**GEMINI:** (May 21 to June 21) Take time out to look over your various promises made and given to you and make plans they can be conveniently carried out, tonight enjoy a hobby.

**MOON CHILDREN:** (June 22 to July 21) You can sit down with a partner and mutually decide a very sensible course of action in a joint venture but tonight study papers alone.

**LEO:** (July 22 to August 21) Think about how to be more productive on your various projects and arrange some appointments for this to occur during the day; tonight take care of your health.

**VIRGO:** (August 22 to September 22) Look for more contact with those who are helpful to you during the day and do something to show your appreciation for their association.

**LIBRA:** (September 23 to October 22) There are some very practical things you can do at your home that will bring more accord between you and other members of your household.

**SCORPIO:** (October 23 to November 21) An interesting day for you to get into discussions with those who have some knowledge that could be of value to you so learn as much as you can.

**SAGITTARIUS:** (November 22 to December 21) Scan your newspaper and other periodicals for suggestions for adding to your income and revenue and devise a plan to put in effect today.

**CAPRICORN:** (December 22 to January 20) Think about what you can do to gain your subjective aims with less effort by using your unusual abilities at clever organisational work.

**AQUARIUS:** (January 21 to February 19) A day to get into the intimate activities that are important to you and to discuss with experts how best to get those that seem difficult to obtain.

**PISCES:** (February 20 to March 20) Both understanding men and influential women will be aid to your progress if you let them know just what your personal wishes are at this time.

Today's child: If your child were born today he or she will always have the security of knowing that those about them love and truly care for them. They will be one of those highly ingenious youngsters who has all sorts of clever and practical angles by which to aid others and upon maturity to show the way for making more income and revenue.

"The stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you.

### FORECAST FOR FRIDAY JUNE 22, 1990

By Thomas S. Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Foundation

**GENERAL TENDENCIES:** The New Moon today in Moonchild offers an excellent opportunity to wind up whatever real affairs that have not been completed and to get new plans in clear focus with others.

**ARIES:** (March 21 to April 19) Usual companions are not satisfactory and you feel you'd like to make some changes in friends but it is not the time to do so.

**TAURUS:** (April 20 to May 20) You are not pleased with the way some outside matters are going but then will align themselves to your benefit if you don't take drastic action.

**GEMINI:** (May 21 to June 21) A new interest seems of such paramount importance but it has some adverse points which could make it unwise so don't make those changes now.

**MOON CHILDREN:** (June 22 to July 21) Show you are the one who pays your obligations on time instead of procrastinating and paying interest charges and you save money.

**LEO:** (July 22 to August 21) You are annoyed at an associate and want to state your views in no uncertain terms but there are factors you do not know so keep controlled.

**VIRGO:** (August 22 to September 22) This is the time to show you are able to have stick-to-itiveness on your job despite all sorts of temptations to go careening off to the new.

**LIBRA:** (September 23 to October 22) You feel you should have a good time and are willing to overspend to get it but don't or you find you have parted with valuable assets.

**SCORPIO:** (October 23 to November 21) Whatever you have in mind where making a scene at your residence is concerned, control yourself or some fixed really difficult problems follow.

**SAGITTARIUS:** (November 22 to December 21) This is the day for you to use extreme care on the highway, whether in an airplane or on foot as other make sudden, violent, moves.

**CAPRICORN:** (December 22 to January 20) You are angry about conditions you do not like at all and can alienate others if you in anyway make a point to tell them off.

**AQUARIUS:** (January 21 to February 19) Now you are itching to get out from under a promise made or some situation that makes you feel frustrated but you'd better settle in now objectively.

**PISCES:** (February 20 to March 20) A long time acquaintance expects and possibly demands more of you than you are willing to give, but tactfully postpone any argument over this.

Today's child: If your child were born today he or she has all sorts of talents and capabilities in vocations that require your having a fresh new approach to property, finance and banking. Especially complicated that have been in effect for a long time but that need some re-vitalising in order not have them come time and grow.

"The stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you.

## Iraq, India to enhance relations

BAGHDAD (AP) — Indian External Affairs Minister Inder Kumar Gujral said Wednesday his country and Iraq agreed to enhance their economic ties following an agreement to reschedule Iraq's debts to India. Gujral also told reporters at Saddam International Airport before leaving for Bonn that he was very pleased at the results of the talks he held with President Saddam Hussein and Foreign Minister Tariq Aziz. He gave no details. "Indian officials said Saddam and Gujral discussed developments in the Arab World and the Indian subcontinent, a reference to the Arab-Israeli conflict and problems between India and its Muslim neighbour Pakistan over Kashmir." Hussein told the Indian minister that problems in both regions should be solved through peaceful dialogue, the official Iraqi News Agency (INA) reported. Foreign diplomats said a major issue in the talks was the tension over Kashmir, with Gujral apparently seeking support for India's position on the Kashmir problem. Another major topic in Gujral's talks in Baghdad was India's hope to win the contract to build a \$6 billion railroad from Baghdad to the city of Basra and other southern ports. Diplomats said Iraq is in favour of granting the huge project to a consortium of international companies that could include Indian companies. India is a major trade partner of Iraq, with exchanges of \$5 billion over the past decade. Iraq agreed last March to reschedule its \$500 million debt incurred during the eight-year Gulf war with Iran. It has already paid new Delhi \$85 million under the agreement. India has also extended \$50 million in credit lines to finance Iraq's purchase of Indian goods in 1990.

## AMMAN EXCHANGE RATES

Wednesday, June 20, 1990  
Central Bank official rates

	Buy	Sell	French franc	118.3	119.0
U.S. dollar	667.0	671.0	Japanese yen (for 100)	433.3	435.9
Pound Sterling	1149.0	1153.9	Dutch guilder	333.4	335.5
Deutsche mark	397.6	400.0	Swiss franc	109.9	110.6
Swiss franc	471.6	474.4	Italian lire (for 100)	54.3	54.6
			Belgian franc (for 10)	194.3	195.5

## LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midsession on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Wednesday.

	1.7230/40	U.S. dollar
One Sterling	1.1710/20	Canadian dollar
One U.S. dollar	1.6775/80	Deutsche mark
	1.8875/85	Dutch guilders
	1.4150/60	Swiss francs
	34.42/47	Belgian francs
	5.6375/6425	French francs
	1230/1231	Italian lire
	153.95/154.05	Japanese yen
	6.0670/0720	Swedish crowns
	6.4490/4540	Norwegian crowns
	6.3745/95	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	347.00/40	U.S. dollars

## WORLD STOCK MARKETS

**TOKYO** — The Nikkei index gained 47.38 to 32,087.76. Traders say the market is consolidating in thin trade with no significant factor moving prices up or down.

**SYDNEY** — The All Ordinaries Index gained 6.5 points to edge back over the 1,500 mark and close at 1,502.8 trade was dull. Dealers attributed the rise mainly to a shortage of stock.

**HONG KONG** — Overseas investors concentrated on blue chips but locals focussed on second-liners. "Sentiment is improving but is still cautious," a broker reported. "People are still not convinced they can make money on blue chips." The Hang Seng index gained 5.37 points to 3,234.39.

**SINGAPORE** — Buying by small investors in quiet trade boosted the Straits Times Industrials 0.89 of a point to 1,534.85.

**BOMBAY** — Share prices rose selectively ahead of the end of account later this week as cautious market players referred to keep commissions low. The Bombay Stock Exchange Index shed 0.45 to 790.31.

**FRANKFURT** — Shares ended mostly firmer continuing Tuesday's upward surge which shook the German market out of its recent lethargy. The Dax Index rose 12.81 to 1,849.55.

**ZURICH** — Shares closed mixed to slightly firmer, drawing some support from a firmer bond market. The SPI index rose two to close at 1,178.

**PARIS** — Share prices closed marginally higher in a market sobered by slightly disappointing French trade figures. The CAC-40 ended up 3.52 at 2003.66.

**LONDON** — Shares firmed in late afternoon but concern over sterling's strength on export stocks took prices below morning highs. At 1454 GMT, the FTSE 100 was up 1.5 at 2,371.2.

**NEW YORK** — Stocks turned lower after a Fed survey said the economy was growing slowly with little change in underlying inflation. The Dow fell six to 2,887.



## Uruguay, S. Korea play decisive game

UDINE (R) — Uruguay have to pull themselves out of a deep depression to play in the World Cup beyond their final opening round match against South Korea Thursday.

"We have to score the goals we haven't got yet," said striker Ruben Sosa. "Now it's not enough to play well, we have to score."

Captain Enzo Francescoli added: "Against Korea, it will be like a final for us."

After a goalless draw against Spain and a 3-1 defeat by Belgium, Uruguay must beat the Koreans by a wide margin to go through to the second round.

But manager Oscar Tabarez's main task is to raise spirits among a deeply depressed squad.

"We made so many errors, we had so many lapses of attention on the field," he said. "But now I have to think only of beating Korea."

Tabarez said he would delay naming his team until shortly before the kick-off, but striker Carlos Aguilera said the manager has already made up his mind who would play.

"Everything is already decided and we know who is going to play," he said. "We're thinking only about winning, we have no alternative."

South Korea, beaten by both Belgium and Spain, are already virtually doomed to elimination.

Only a massive victory over Uruguay would give them any prospect of squeezing through from third place in Group E.

But coach Lee Hoe-Taik is realistic. "Although they lost against Belgium, we know that Uruguay are a strong team and it will be difficult for us to hold them," Lee said.

"But we're not giving up before the game," he noted.

Lee admitted his major problem against Spain was in midfield, where his players were unable to match the physical fitness and strength of their opponents.

He would not discuss any possible team changes. But Byn Byung-Joo is likely to keep his place as the second striker alongside Choi Soon-Ho and Hwang Bo-Kwan, author of a spectacular goal against Spain, should remain in midfield.

South Korean pride, as well as Uruguayan, will be at stake Thursday and Lee hopes his team can at least match South Korea's best World Cup result — a 1-1 draw against Bulgaria in Mexico four years ago.

In seven games so far in three World Cup final series, the Koreans have lost six and drawn one. Their first win, even if it is not enough to get them into the second round, would be a notable consolation for Lee and his squad.

## Britain sees edge over Egypt team

CAGLIARI (R) — England, even without the inspiration of captain Bryan Robson, are confident they will have the edge over unyielding Egypt in their decisive final World Cup Group F match Thursday.

After a disappointing draw with Ireland in their opening game, England lifted their game and their spirits with a 0-0 draw against European champions the Netherlands last Saturday.

Coach Bobby Robson, reticent and unsmiling for most of these finals, has been buoyant since his reshaped team, with its five-man defensive system, sparked into life against the Dutch.

"The players know they performed well and they feel good about it," he said.

"Now we have to continue the good form and complete the job of qualifying for the second round. We do not fear Egypt, but we do respect them," he added.

"They have collected their points quite comfortably by dropping back behind the ball and making it very difficult. It may be that long-range shots could be worth a dip," he noted.

Victories are desperately needed in Group F where, after two matches, all four teams are stalemated on two points each with identical 1-1 goal differences.

If the final group matches between England and Egypt and the Netherlands and Ireland both end in draws with identical scores, organisers must draw lots to decide which teams go through to the last 16.

In the absence of Bryan Robson, England will probably choose either Neil Webb or Steve McMahon in midfield alongside Paul Gascoigne and may consider selecting Steve Bull, a second division striker with Wolves, for his first full appearance of the finals.

Bull, who has scored 130 goals in three seasons, could ease out Chris Waddle and provide extra physical thrust and strength.

Striker Gary Lineker, scorer of England's goal against Ireland and top scorer in the 1986 finals, is expected to recover from a damaged toe to play.

The incident was characteristic of a match littered with late tackling and ferocious challenges.

## Spain seeks to avenge '86 defeat by Belgium

VERONA, Italy (R) — Spain, needing a point to be sure of a place in the second round of the World Cup, have a score to settle with Belgium Thursday.

When the two sides last met in a World Cup tie in Mexico four years ago, Belgium won a penalty shoot-out to reach the semifinals.

The Belgians made sure of a place in the last 16 with a 3-1 defeat of Uruguay Sunday, but they paid a heavy price for their victory.

Eric Gerets was sent off, earning an automatic suspension for the match against Spain, and fellow defender Leo Clusters strained a thigh muscle. He will not be fit until the second round.

Another defender, Georges Grun, and midfielder Bruno Versavel are doubtful for Thursday's Group E tie. Grun suffered a cut leg and Versavel took a knock on the knee.

"When there's even the slightest doubt about his fitness, I will not field Grun, and the same goes for Versavel," coach Guy Thys said.

"I only want players in my team who are 100 per cent fit. I need them too much for the

second round," he added. "But that doesn't mean that I see the match against Spain just as a friendly." Thys said. "Winning first place in the group is important."

Spain's 3-1 win over South Korea — thanks to a Michel Platini hat-trick — lifted an enormous weight off the shoulders of coach Luis Suarez, who had come under fire after the goalless draw with Uruguay in their opening match.

"Naturally we intend to improve things. But the main thing was to win and qualify," Suarez said after the South Korea match.

"We can now play more calmly and more easily."

Spanish newspapers called it a "lacklustre win" and stressed that South Korea could hardly be seen as top-class opponents.

But Suarez is not expected to make any changes for Thursday's match.

Thys on the other hand has no option but to reshape his side. He is expected to field midfielder Patrick Vervoort and defenders Philippe Albert and Pascal Plovie if Grun and Versavel fail fitness tests.

## Ogris, Rodax steer Austrians to victory

FLORENCE (R) — Second half goals by Andreas Ogris and Gerhard Rodax earned Austria a 2-1 World Cup win over the United States Tuesday in a bad-tempered match which produced one sending-off and eight bookings.

Austria's Group A triumph kept alive their slim hopes of reaching the second round as one of the four best third-placed sides. Italy won the group and Czechoslovakia were second.

Ogris ran half the length of the pitch to score in the 51st minute and Rodax added the second 12 minutes later to level up a dull, aggressive match which saw Austrian Peter Arter sent off and five bookings in the first half alone.

Syrian referee Jamal Al Sharif sent off midfielder Arter in the 34th minute for going in with two feet on American striker Peter Vermes.

The incident was characteristic of a match littered with late tackling and ferocious challenges.

The victory gave Austrians their first points of the tournament, while the Americans ended their group programme pointless.

The Americans, playing in their first World Cup finals for 40 years, scored a consolation goal through Andrew Murray eight minutes from time.

He finished off a weaving run down the left by Tab Ramos.

The goal lifted the Americans and as the Austrians, battling to make up for the loss of Arter, began to tire near the end, the U.S. had several chances to snatch a late equaliser.

The three goals were rare highlights of a mediocre game, punctuated by too many stoppages for it ever to develop any pattern.

## Czechoslovaks look to second round games

ROME (Agencies) — Czechoslovak coach Jozef Venglos took his team's 2-0 loss to Italy in stride and immediately looked ahead to the second round.

Despite the loss, Czechoslovakia finished second in Group A, with four points from two victories, and will open the second round in Bari against the second-place team from group C, likely to be either Costa Rica or Scotland.

Venglos said he was satisfied with his team's performance against the powerful Italians.

The Czechoslovaks counterattacked fiercely Tuesday night in the second half and pierced the tight Italian defence several times. The team's goalie, Jan Stejskal, also played a superb game, stopping repeated Italian drives and keeping Italy from running up the score.

"Our team has been playing competitively against very strong opponents," Venglos said. "Against Italy, a stronger team, we had some problems."

But Venglos didn't dwell on them. He looked ahead to the second round and seemed to welcome the chance to play in Bari, perhaps more neutral ground than Rome's Olympic stadium, where the fans are wildly partisan for Italy.

"Being the home team is always an advantage and, in this case, it was one for the Italians," he said.

The more difficult game is coming ahead," Venglos said. "It's our duty to prepare well for the next game. We have a 50-50 chance. It will be an open game — more open than tonight."

But Czechoslovakia will have to open the sudden-death second round of the World Cup without the team's key striker, Tomas Skuhravy, who received his second yellow card of the tournament Tuesday night.

## World Cup teams switch to maths

ROME (R) — The fortunes of many World Cup teams now depend more on maths than marksmanship.

The system of winning 16 second round teams from the original 24 starters is so complex that world champions Argentina have to wait until Thursday night to know both their next venue and their opponents.

They think they will meet Brazil in Turin — but no one can be completely sure yet.

The method is simple enough at first sight.

The top two teams from each of the six first round groups qualify for the second round. That makes 12 — and so far so good.

Deciding the next four places is generating hours of seemingly endless permutations.

Under FIFA rules, the four best third-placed teams from the six groups go through. Priority goes to those with the most points so countries who have three are obviously better off than those with two.

If this cannot separate the four best, then the calculation is based on the better goal difference.

Following the old soccer logic, if you score more than you concede you have a better chance of winning.

If sides have the same goal difference, advantage is given to those who have scored the most. So a goal difference of 4-2 is better than 5-1.

If this still fails, then lots are drawn.

After the first two groups — B and D — had finished, Argentina and Colombia had both guaranteed their berth in the last 16 as two of the four best third-placed teams.

Both had three points and a positive goal difference — in each case 3-2. As no team finishing third in either Group A or Group F could possibly beat this, their places were secure.

That leaves two "best of the rest" places up for grabs in the last four groups. To complicate matters, even teams who lost their first two games are still in contention.

Providing a team does not finish bottom of the group, two points and a reasonable goal difference could well be enough for qualification.

When Austria met the United States in Group A Tuesday, for example, both still had a chance of going through even though neither had a single point before their final game.

Group C and Group F pose peculiar problems.

In Group C, if Brazil beat Scotland and Sweden defeat Costa Rica, results which do not defy logic, all the teams except Brazil will end on two points. Brazil with four points have already qualified.

The team with the best goal difference would then go through as second-placed in the group. The next best would stand a chance as a candidate for a third-placed qualification and the last would automatically be eliminated.

## Dutch, Irish seek to break logjam

PALERMO (R) — The Dutch and Irish must go for broke Thursday to be sure of emerging from the Group F logjam with a place in the second round of the World Cup.

Both teams have sworn all-out attack in search of a win that would guarantee a berth in the last 16.

After a sequence of drawn games, Group F is perfectly poised with all four teams on two points apiece with identical goal differences.

Another draw would probably be enough to ensure progress — provided there is an outright result in the other group match between England and Egypt in Cagliari — but both camps have

promised a positive approach.

"You must go out to win, then you know you're through," said Dutch coach Leo Beenhakker, whose side have so far failed to live up to their billing as one of the pre-tournament favourites.

His Irish counterpart Jack Charlton also expected an open game.

"We might beat the Dutch, they might beat us but they'll come and have a real go at us and we'll have a go at them," he said.

The two teams met in the 1988 European championship when the Dutch needed a win to pip the Irish for a semifinal place. A disputed late goal by Wim Kieft settled it and sent the Dutch on the road to the title.

### GOREN BRIDGE

WITH OMAR SHARIF  
TAMMAM HIRSH  
©1990 Tribune Media Services, Inc.

#### THE WINNING DEFENSE

Both vulnerable. South deals.

**NORTH**  
♠ A 10 3  
♥ 10 6  
♦ A J 7 5  
♣ A J 7 5

**WEST**  
♠ 8 6  
♥ K Q 7 3  
♦ Q 7 4 3 2  
♣ 4 4 2

**EAST**  
♠ 8 6  
♥ A J 4 2  
♦ Q 7 4 3 2  
♣ K Q 10 8

**SOUTH**  
♠ K Q J 7 5 4 2  
♥ 9 5  
♦ A 8  
♣ 3

The bidding:  
South: 4♠ Pass North: 5♠ Pass  
West: 5♥ Pass East: 5♠ Pass

Opening lead: King of ♠

The dozen of English bridge writers, and someone who could justifiably lay claim to being the greatest, is Terence Reese. We were fascinated by this hand he contributed to the bi-monthly *Bridge Today*.

The final contract of five spades is close to par for the hand. Note that the hearts will make except in the unlikely event that North hits upon the ace of clubs for his opening lead (or a diamond and South shifts to a club) and gives partner a ruff.

After the defense starts with two

rounds of hearts it might seem declarer should make the contract. Suppose East shifts to the king of clubs. Declarer wins and ruffs a club high, leads any trump but the deuce to the ten and ruffs another club, then crosses to the ace of spades, again preserving the two-spot, to ruff a third club, which establishes the long club. Declarer still has access to the table by using the magic two of trumps to the three as the entry, and South's diamond loser goes away on the good club.

Shifting to a diamond is no better. Declarer wins and proceeds to establish the club, as above. And a ruff-stuff simply saves declarer a lot of work.

The winning defense is to return a trump at trick three. That deprives declarer of one of his dummy entries before it can be put to any use. South can still set up a long club, but there is no way to get to the table to enjoy that winner. Declarer will have to concede a diamond for down one.

The winning defense is to return a trump at trick three. That deprives declarer of one of his dummy entries before it can be put to any use. South can still set up a long club, but there is no way to get to the table to enjoy that winner. Declarer will have to concede a diamond for down one.

The winning defense is to return a trump at trick three. That deprives declarer of one of his dummy entries before it can be put to any use. South can still set up a long club, but there is no way to get to the table to enjoy that winner. Declarer will have to concede a diamond for down one.

The winning defense is to return a trump at trick three. That deprives declarer of one of his dummy entries before it can be put to any use. South can still set up a long club, but there is no way to get to the table to enjoy that winner. Declarer will have to concede a diamond for down one.

The winning defense is to return a trump at trick three. That deprives declarer of one of his dummy entries before it can be put to any use. South can still set up a long club, but there is no way to get to the table to enjoy that winner. Declarer will have to concede a diamond for down one.

### ANNOUNCEMENT

Al Amal Arabic School would like to announce to the parents a dormitory programme for high school students who would like to get their diploma from California. If you are interested in sending your child please write to:

Al Amal Arabic School  
21691 Lanar  
Mission Viejo, CA 92692  
Or call: (714) 456-7828 ask for Samira Taher

### FOR SALE cause departure

Telefax Nefax 18  
Photocopy Machine  
SHARP SF-815  
Tel: 666304.

### ADVERTISEMENT

#### برنامج تمويل المستوردات

Improved Terms: Commodity Import Program (CIP)

البنوك والمستوردين من القطاع الخاص وكافة البنوك التجارية

Attention: Private Sector Importers and Local Banks

Improved terms are available for about \$5 million in foreign exchange financing under Jordan's Commodity Import Program (CIP). Private sector Jordanian Importers of U.S. made or manufactured items are approved for CIP Letter of Credit financing on a first-come, first-served basis.

This financing is available at interest rates ranging from 8 to 12 per cent. Jordan Dinar downpayments as low as 10 per cent, and the balance payable in Jordan Dinars over periods as follows:

- Attractive Deferred Payments:
1. Up to two (2) years for raw materials.
  2. Up to three (3) years for intermediate goods.
  3. Up to four (4) years for capital goods.

Attractive Exchange Rates: Payments in Jordan Dinar shall be fixed at the exchange rate on the date most advantageous to the importer that occurs between the date of the Letter of Credit and the date of the Bill of Lading.

To apply, importers should make applications to their local banks and request CIP financing. For additional information, importers or banks may call USAID/Jordan at Tel. No. 604171 and request to talk with CIP Office Personnel.

Come enjoy your evenings at the

Terrace & Pool of the Middle East

Tel. 667150/667160

### FURNISHED DELUXE APARTMENT FOR RENT

Consists of two bedrooms, salon, dining room, two bathrooms, two verandas, with a telephone, independent central heating, car parking and Italian furniture.

Location: near the Skating Palace - Al Sweifiyyeh.

Annual rent: JD 4,000 annually, JD 500 monthly.

For more information please call Tel. 817328.

### "MUSIC DAY" AT THE FRENCH CULTURAL CENTRE

The French Cultural Centre will present today 21st of June (Music Day) two free concerts



at 6 p.m. a "Oud" concert

by

ADEL SALAMEH



at 7 p.m. a "Rock Music" concert

by THE MAGIC MUSHROOM AND THE MECHANICS

Cinema Tel: 625155

### RAINBOW

### COCKTAIL

Performances: 3:30, 6:00, 8:30

Cinema Tel: 677420

### CONCORD

### SENIOR WEEK

Performances: 3:30, 6:15, 8:30, 10:30

Cinema Tel: 634144

### PHILADELPHIA

### SUCCESS IS THE BEST REVENGE

Performances: 3:30, 6:15, 8:30, 10:30

Cinema Tel: 675571

### NIJOM

### HIRED TO KILL

Performances: 3:30, 6:15, 8:30, 10:30  
Friday & Sunday extra show at 11:00 a.m.

Cinema Tel: 699238

### PLAZA

Madiha Kamel, Kamel Shihawi and Hisham Abdul Hamid in

### The Old Man and the Crook Arabic

Performances: 3:30, 6:15, 8:30



# Gorbachev says he may cease to be Communist Party chief

**MOSCOW (Agencies)** — Under fire from Communist hard-liners at a key party conference, reformist President Mikhail Gorbachev Wednesday raised the prospect that he might soon no longer lead their party.

Gorbachev, at the Russian Republic's Communist Party meeting, reacted to criticism by the largely anti-reform delegates of the direction the party has taken with him as general secretary.

"This doesn't have to do with me personally," Gorbachev said. "Tomorrow, or after 10 days, there may be a new general secretary or chairman of the party."

He did not say if he might resign or if he expected to be ousted from the party job. Giving up that position should not affect his five-year term as president of the Soviet Union.

The delegates at this week's meeting will form the majority of delegates at the national party congress opening on July 2, which is expected to make considerable changes in the party leadership.

The Russian Communists voted by an overwhelming majority Wednesday to condemn a legislative proposal that would weaken party influence in the army, KGB and government.

The conference also decided Wednesday to characterise their current meeting as a founding congress of a separate party for the vast Russian Republic.

The Russian Communist Party, which would remain within the framework of the national party of more than 18 million members, was absorbed by the central party 65 years ago.

Wednesday's vote on the party cells was a rebuff to Boris Yeltsin, who calls for reform on an even more radical scale than does Gorbachev.

Yeltsin, as the new president of the Russian Federation, heads the republic parliament that gave

preliminary approval Monday to a "decree on power" that calls for party cells in the government, security police and armed forces to be liquidated.

By a 2,008-to-398 margin, the conference delegates approved a resolution saying the decree "would weaken Communist influence in society," and strengthen "reactionary elements."

Tuesday, a Siberian hard-liner called for the resignation of Gorbachev and the entire Communist Party leadership. The party chief of the city of Kemerovo, Alexander Melnikov, complained that under Gorbachev, the party was being removed from decision-making in major aspects of life, the Soviet News Agency (TASS) said.

At the same meeting a few hours earlier, Gorbachev spoke proudly of the very same thing. An estimated 100 to 200 Russian party delegates are radical reformers.

The separate Russian party was absorbed into the national one in 1925, shortly after Russia joined several other republics in the creation of the Soviet Union.

Of the 15 Soviet republics, only Russia has not had its own party, in part because Russians dominated the national party. Russia contains three-quarters of the Soviet territory.

Meanwhile Pravda said Wednesday Yeltsin may suspend his membership of the Communist Party to make himself a better leader.

He feels he may be more able to represent all Russians in his new post as president of the Russian Federation if he were outside the party, it added.

Such a move would mark the first time a top Soviet official has sought to be free of the influence of the Communist Party, which until recently was the only legal party in the country.

"It is quite logical," Yeltsin told the Communist Party daily in an interview. "The transition to a multi-party system authorised me as chairman of the Supreme Soviet (Russian parliament) to defend the interests of all the people of Russia, both party members and non-party members, one party or five parties."

Yeltsin, a radical Communist widely considered the most popular Soviet politician, was elected to the Russian Federation presidency on May 30 and immediately launched plans to give the influential republic more control over its own affairs.

The Russian Federation accounts for 160 million of the Soviet Union's 280 million people and over half its Communist Party members.

Yeltsin also expressed disappointment with the current conference of Russian Communists in the Kremlin, saying the speeches on the first day, Tuesday, were too orthodox.

He told Pravda he had been thinking very seriously about suspending his Communist Party membership after 30 years.

"So that would mean for the period of the chairmanship or presidency to suspend membership in the Communist Party — not to leave the party but to suspend membership," he said.

"It is very difficult to take that decision," he added.

Yeltsin said he would not decide until after a crucial congress of the Soviet Communist Party ends in July.

Yeltsin told Pravda that the first day of that conference, which has now voted to form a Russian branch of the Soviet

Communist Party, had featured too much criticism of the leadership's policies of perestroika, or reform.

"It seems to me the discussion is going one-sidedly," he said. The criticism of the Central Committee and politburo was to a certain extent justified, Yeltsin said.

"But one should not only blame the leadership of the party, since this is a democratic process," he added.

Meanwhile the parliament of Soviet Georgia, pressed by hunger strikers, convened a special session Wednesday to discuss legal steps for securing independence for the Caucasus republic, TASS reported.

On March 9, the Georgian Supreme Soviet condemned the republic's annexation by the Soviet Union and called for negotiations on independence, becoming the fourth of the 15 Soviet republics to begin a parliamentary struggle for secession.

The Supreme Soviet convened a month ahead of scheduled in response to demands from hunger-striking university students in the Georgian capital of Tbilisi, the Soviet News Agency said.

The dozens of students ended their hunger strikes last week after their demands on the session and its agenda were satisfied, said Valerian Khukhushvili, a Moscow-based Georgian activist.

The session that opened Wednesday was to discuss bills on the transition to independence, elections, citizenship, economic independence and other measures.

Groups of pro-independence protesters gathered outside the government building in Tbilisi where the session was held, as they have repeatedly over past days to press their demands, said Taya Daraselya of the National Independence Party.

# Tamil Tigers begin retreat to jungle as troops advance

**COLOMBO (R)** — Tamil separatist rebels began retreating in the jungles as troops backed by artillery and helicopter gunships fought their way towards the eastern town of Batticaloa, military sources said Wednesday.

A military officer said it was possible the fishing town of 43,000 people may be taken without resistance from guerrillas of the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE).

"There might not be a fight for Batticaloa as the Tigers are withdrawing while the troops are closing in," he said.

He was unable to say how close troops were to the town. Government troops have been given orders to crush the Tigers, who emerged from the jungles this year to take undisputed control of cities across the north and east of the island from

retreating Indian soldiers. The Tigers have been fighting for almost two decades for a separate state for minority Tamils in the region, first against the Sri Lankan army and then the Indians who were invited in by Colombo in 1987 when its own campaign had failed.

Military sources said some Tigers were now slipping back into the jungle to resume their guerrilla struggle.

However, others remained in the open, fighting advancing troops with automatic weapons, rocket propelled grenades and mortar bombs.

Military sources said government soldiers Tuesday secured the eastern towns of Kiran and Kalawanchikudi. On Monday the port of Trincomalee was captured by security forces. The Tigers launched a fierce

attack Tuesday evening on Pottuvil town in eastern Amparai district, the sources said. Three Tigers were killed and three soldiers wounded in a battle that followed.

In the northern Vavuniya district heavy fighting was reported in Mankulam after the Tigers renewed attacks on an army camp. No details of the fighting were available.

Details remain sketchy about casualties in the fighting, which started last week when the Tigers abandoned 14 months of peace talks and overran a string of police stations. Many captured officers were killed in cold blood.

Deputy Defence Minister Ranjan Wijeratne told parliament Monday 600 Tigers had been killed in the battles. Military sources said about 100 soldiers also had died.

# N. Korea proposes to resume border talks with South soon

**TOKYO (R)** — North Korea Wednesday proposed to the South that their inter-Korea border talks, suspended since February, resume soon, the North Korean Central News Agency reported.

The heads of the various Northern delegations to the talks proposed in a telephone message to their Southern counterparts that preliminary contacts for high-level political and military talks be held on June 28 and parliamentary talks on July 12, the agency, monitored here, said.

In a previous telephone message delivered on June 13, North Korea said it would not agree to resume talks until Seoul clarified its position regarding United Nations membership.

KCNA, reporting Wednesday's message, said: "We have decided to resume the dialogue suspended by your side, out of a sincere desire to settle the question of peace and peaceful reunification of the country as soon as possible through dialogue."

"There are still problems regarding the basic position and attitude of your side toward dialogue and the reunification question," it added: "We expect an

affirmative reply from your side." A government spokesman in Seoul immediately welcomed the Northern proposal. "We always wanted dialogue with North Korea and we will resume border talks, though we have to check with our delegates for the dates," he said.

North Korea reacted bitterly to this month's San Francisco meeting between Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev and Pyongyang's chief adversary, South Korean President Roh Tae-Woo.

The North, increasingly isolated as the South forges warmer ties with both Moscow and its Eastern European allies, has attacked Roh for his overtures to Moscow, calling them part of a plot to cement the division of the Korean peninsula.

Border dialogue has been suspended since February when the North boycotted all inter-Korean border talks, protesting at joint U.S.-South Korean military exercises.

Meanwhile, a woman who blew up a South Korean airliner on which she claims were orders from Pyongyang warned Wednesday that an increasingly isolated North Korea could resort again to similar acts of violence.

Kim Hyun-Hui, a self-confessed North Korean agent who killed 115 people when she planted a bomb aboard the Korean Air Lines jet in 1987, was convicted, sentenced to hang and then pardoned, though she says she deserved to die for her crime.

The 28-year-old agent, who managed to capture the affection of the country whose citizens she murdered, held a rare news conference Wednesday and spoke about her numerous marriage proposals, her guilt, and of the Communist North which she says taught her to kill.

Dressed in a neat blue suit and immaculate white blouse, she captivated her audience with her measured answers. She spoke mostly in Korean, but answered questions from Japanese journalists in excellent Japanese.

Kim always kept her head down in court and spoke almost too softly to hear during months of trials, but Wednesday she spoke clearly and looked directly at her questioners.

She said she lives in constant remorse and has yet begun to think of other things, including her future, a job and how to respond to numerous offers of marriage.

# Poland asks to take part in exhuming bodies of officers killed during war

**WARSAW (Agencies)** — Poland has asked the Soviet Union for permission to take part in exhuming the bodies of Polish officers massacred by the Soviet secret police during World War II, the Polish News Agency (PAP) reported.

The Foreign Ministry sent a diplomatic note to the Soviet embassy requesting that Polish Red Cross experts be allowed to join in the "exhumation and identification work," the government-run news agency said.

The request followed the disclosure of the probable burial site of 6,200 Polish officers who were held in a prison camp at Ostashkov, 200 kilometres northwest of Moscow.

For 47 years, the Soviets denied involvement in the murders. The crime became known as the Katyn massacre when more than 4,200 bodies of Polish officers were discovered in 1943 in a forest at Katyn, in eastern Poland.

But the burial sites of the rest of the officers — the elite of Polish society, called up from the reserves and then interned after the Red Army invaded Poland in 1939 — remained a mystery.

Soviet authorities acknowledged in April that the officers had been murdered in 1940 by Stalin's NKVD secret police and intelligence agency, not by the Nazis as Moscow had claimed since 1943.

Last week, the KGB, the NKVD's successor, identified a plot outside the Ukrainian city of Kharkov as the likely burial place of 3,900 soldiers.

On Monday, Soviet officials told a Polish parliament delegation visiting Moscow that Soviet investigators had located the apparent burial place of at least some of the 6,200 officers who disappeared after being held at the Ostashkov camp, PAP said.

The site is in a forest near Mednoye on the Moscow-Leningrad Highway north of the city of Kalinin, about 150 kilometres from Moscow, PAP said.

Mass graves of victims of Josef Stalin's purges, most of them Soviets, also have been discovered at the site. PAP, quoting sources close to the Polish delegation, said that although no Polish prisoners have been identified so far, "much goes to indicate they rest there."

The graves of the Ostashkov prisoners may have been spread across the region, the Polish daily Gazeta Wyborcza said.

The parliamentary delegation planned to visit the Katyn and Kharkov graves and discuss legal and financial issues — including claims by the victims' families — with their Soviet counterparts, PAP said.

Meanwhile the Soviet Union has formally rehabilitated 16 leaders of Poland's post-war anti-Communist opposition who were jailed in Moscow in 1945, Polish sources said Tuesday.

The 16, who supported the Polish government-in-exile, were arrested after being lured to Moscow by dictator Josef Stalin. They were subsequently given jail sentences of up to 10 years.

One of them, a Polish general, died in jail. The others returned to Poland after serving their sentences and three were still alive, the sources said.

The sources said the Soviet Union had told the Polish embassy in Moscow the Soviet Supreme Court had annulled the jail sentences and formally rehabilitated the 16.

# Ilescu pledges to lead Romania to democracy

**BUCHAREST (R)** — President Ion Ilescu pledged Wednesday to keep Romania on the road to democracy and to end what he called the country's moral decay.

Speaking after his inauguration, in Bucharest's Athenaeum Concert Hall, Ilescu was unapologetic about his government's role in dealing with street protests last week, although he admitted there had been excesses.

The United States boycotted the ceremony in protest at the government's use of miners who rampaged through Bucharest for nearly two days last week, beating up suspected government opponents.

Many diplomats attending the ceremony did not applaud Ilescu's speech, in which he called international criticism of the Romanian authorities irrational. "Accusations that the author-

ities would have brutally repressed a peaceful anti-government demonstration and suppressed the opposition are not only irrational, but also lack any basis in fact," the president said.

Ilescu said the government early last week had faced what looked like an anti-state rebellion and both internal and external attempts to destabilise the leadership.

Many people from Bucharest and outside, including miners, had responded to the government's appeal for help in halting riots and the ensuing efforts to restore order had led to excesses.

"We unequivocally dissociate ourselves from all actions that went beyond a legal framework," said Ilescu, who several days ago appeared on television thanking thousands of miners for what they had done.

# Somoza's family to return to Managua

**MANAGUA, Nicaragua (AP)** — Former dictator Anastasio Somoza's family is free to return to Nicaragua under a recent amnesty declared by President Violeta Barrios de Chamorro, a government spokesman said.

A nice and nephew of Somoza, exiled since his overthrow in July 1979, said they were flying to Managua Saturday to become the first members of the old ruling family to return to Managua.

Presidential spokesman Antonio Lacayo said the government "knew absolutely nothing" about the arrival of Luis and Julia Sevilla Somoza. But, he said, "all Nicaraguans can come back and begin a new life."

Mrs. Chamorro's administration decreed an amnesty on May 10 authorising "broad and unconditional amnesty for all the political and related common crimes committed by Nicaraguan citizens up to the date of publication of the current law."

A previous amnesty for political offenders declared by the Sandinistas only covered crimes committed after the fall Somoza, leaving his family out in the cold.

Luis Sevilla Somoza, one of 20 family members living in exile in the United States, said he and his sister Julia planned to spend a week in Managua.

# 17 injured as blasts rock U.S. carrier

**TOKYO (Agencies)** — The U.S. aircraft carrier Midway was rocked by two explosions Wednesday off the coast of Japan and a naval official in Washington said 17 sailors were injured.

The U.S. Navy said crewmen brought the ensuing fire under control and nine burn victims were evacuated by helicopter from the Midway, flagship of the American Seventh Fleet.

Four were taken to Yokota Air Base on Tokyo's outskirts and five to Yokosuka Navy Base, the carrier's home port, 45 kilometres southwest of the Japanese capital.

"The fire is under control. The ship is steaming under her own power," said navy spokesman Lieutenant Dane Lajoie. No deaths were reported.

The first explosion rocked the ship at 1223 (0323 GMT) and the second at 1323 (0423 GMT), a U.S. Navy news release said.

The explosions occurred after smoke was reported shortly before midday while the ship was carrying out routine flight operations 200 kilometres northeast of Yokosuka, it said.

The cause of the explosions was not known, it said. The Midway was to have participated in a 10-day joint U.S.-Japan drill off northern Japan starting Wednesday, an official at Japan's Defence Agency said.

The incident occurred before the drill got under way, he said.

# W. Berlin asks to scrap anti-blockade reserves

**WEST BERLIN (R)** — No longer an island in a menacing Communist sea, West Berlin wants to scrap the huge and costly stockpile of emergency supplies kept for 40 years in case of another Soviet blockade.

Red Army forces cut off all land routes to West Berlin in 1948-49 to try to force the Western allies out of the enclave city. The allies broke the siege with a 10-month airlift and ordered a buildup of a permanent supply stockpile as a precaution.

In 1989, a democratic revolution toppled surrounding East Germany's Communist government, breached the Berlin Wall, launched the two Germans towards union and left West Berliners wondering about their garrison mentality.

"When November 1989 came around and it became stunningly clear that Germany was on the way to unification, it became obvious that further blockades would be inconceivable," Gerhard Erbe, a senior city official, said in an interview.

Last month, the West Berlin Senate (government) asked West Germany to seek permission from the allies to abolish the 1.6-billion-mark (\$940-million) stockpile, funded entirely by West German taxpayers.

The Bonn government is considering the request. An allied military spokesman declined to comment.

The four World War II allied powers, the Soviet Union, United States, Britain and France, still run Berlin's security under a 1945 pact splitting up Nazi Germany.

What is now East Berlin and East Germany originated as the Soviet zone.

Allied talks with the rapidly converging two Germans to cancel these residual powers are now under way.

With times so changed, Erbe said, there was little doubt that approval for dismantling the stockpile would eventually be given once time-consuming protocol hurdles were cleared.

"It's logical, isn't it?" said Erbe, the Senate Economics Ministry official who oversees the stockpile.

Stored in scores of warehouses and costing 200 million marks (\$118 million) a year to maintain and replenish, the stockpile is a treasure trove of life's necessities with special allowances for German taxies.

Two hundred million bottles of beer are squirreled away among 350,000 tonnes of food reserves including frozen and canned meat, wheat, rice, dried and preserved fruit and vegetables, dried potatoes and sugar.

Then there are fuel depots, medicines and medical equipment, hygienic goods, basic communications materials like newspaper and kaleidoscopic variety of spare parts for such basics as rapid transit trains.

The food and equipment mountain dates from the famed Berlin airlift, in which U.S. and British forces flew in 1.5 million tonnes of supplies on 200,000 flights from the Western-occupied zone of Germany over a 10-month period.

# Protesters arrive in San Francisco as AIDS conference starts

**SAN FRANCISCO (AP)** — Protesters from around the United States have arrived in San Francisco along with an estimated 10,000 researchers attending the sixth international conference on AIDS.

The protesters are led by the AIDS Coalition To Unleash Power (ACT UP), a militant group founded three years ago in New York. The demonstrations are designed to call attention to what ACT UP member Arawn Eibhlin calls the "complete lack of government response" to the epidemic.

The meeting is being held Wednesday through Sunday. The protests began Tuesday afternoon when more than 1,000 people marched 10 blocks through downtown to demonstrate at the offices of the U.S. Immigration and Naturalisation Service, protesting the 1987 law barring people with the human immunodeficiency virus from (HIV) entering the country.

The march was orderly. Eight people were arrested after going through a police barrier in front of the building.

One marcher was arrested by city police and seven by federal police, all on misdemeanor charges, said San Francisco police spokesman David Ambrose.

About halfway along the marchers' route, a huge cloth banner reading "stop AIDS. Stop INS. terror," was unfurled from scaffolding on a building.

Later, about 100 people demonstrated inside the Marriott Hotel, where part of the conference is being held, chanting, "it's our conference too."

Conference co-chairman Paul Volberding warned earlier Tuesday that the 1992 conference is scheduled for Boston but many have to be held outside the United States if the immigration restrictions are not lifted.

The INS in April agreed to grant 10-day visas to people with the virus so that they could attend this and other professional conferences.

The grassroots ACT UP, known for its noisy demonstrations, has a high-tech plan to coordinate the week of protests. Computers, cellular phones, beepers and fax machines fill a sophisticated media centre, and the group plans to spend at least \$40,000.

ACT UP is among more than 100 international groups officially boycotting the conference because of the immigration laws. However, 40 members of the New York ACT UP chapter will be attending anyway.

Liz Taylor announces AIDS outreach effort

Meanwhile actress Elizabeth Taylor, appearing frail but impassioned after a prolonged illness, has announced a new, international AIDS outreach effort Tuesday targeting grassroots organisations in developing countries.

In her first public appearance since her release from the hospital last Thursday following a nine-week battle with pneumonia and complications, Taylor unveiled plans Tuesday for the international fund of the American Foundation for AIDS Research.

The fund, which Taylor said is off to a modest start, will expand AMFAR's reach to East and Central Africa, Latin America, the Caribbean and South East Asia.

"From tiny villages in Uganda to the teeming slums of Rio, the International Fund for AIDS will soon sow the seeds of knowledge and hope, potentially saving thousands of lives in the process," said Taylor, a co-founder of AMFAR and the organisation's national and international chairman.

The fund, which raised \$400,000 last December, will sponsor small workshops designed to help organisations in

developing countries focus their strategies to combat AIDS. Such efforts will aid the groups when they approach Western donors for support, said AMFAR President Mervyn Silverman.

"I always like the idea of training the trainer, because then you magnify your effort," he said.

Taylor, on the arm of an AMFAR colleague, needed assistance to step up to the podium platform, and smiled with relief as she negotiated the 30-centimetre rise.

Dressed in a black, tea-length dress, high heels and bold gold accessories, Taylor appeared radiant. She waved to the cheering crowd, smiling and clearly enjoying the enthusiastic welcome.

But Taylor, whose publicist said she was near death at one point during her illness, spoke slowly and with care, making minimal departures from a prepared text.

# Prince Edward quits theatre company

**LONDON (R)** — Britain's Prince Edward has said he was lowering the curtain on his career with hit composer Andrew Lloyd Webber's theatre company to go into the business for himself.

Queen Elizabeth's youngest son joined Lloyd Webber's Really Useful Group as a production assistant after he dropped out of the Royal Marines in 1987.

Theatre sources said the 26-year-old prince and five other Really Useful colleagues plan to leave at the end of July to set up their own theatrical company but no details were disclosed.

Prince Edward said in a statement issued by Buckingham Palace he was grateful to Lloyd Webber and the Really Useful Group for support and encouragement and the chance to work in the theatre professionally.

"I hope to use the experience to progress further into production and explore new areas," his statement said. Since he joined Lloyd Webber, the theatre-mad prince has worked on hit productions such as Cats, Aspects of Love and Starlight Express. One of Prince Edward's five colleagues, Harry Dagnall, said: "We are sorry to be leaving but are looking forward to new challenges in the future."

# Auction of Hunt antiques takes in millions

**NEW YORK (AP)** — Record bids pushed the take beyond expectations at an auction of coins and antiques collected by the onetime billionaire Hunt Brothers of Texas, who lost their fortune speculating in silver.

The total pre-sale estimate for the auction at Sotheby's was \$12 million, but that figure was quickly surpassed. The total reached \$20 million. Two silver Greek coins became the first and second most expensive ever sold at auction, and a Greek vase painted with a battle scene sold for a record \$1.76 million, Sotheby's said.

The 45-centimetre vase, from about 510 B.C., is black with red figures painted on it depicting the death of Kyklos in battle with Herakles (Hercules). It was reconstructed from a fragment signed by Euphronios, one of the most important ancient Greek artists, said Sotheby's David Redden, an expert in the field. The buyer was identified only as a European dealer. The decadrachm of Agrigentum, a coin dating from 410 B.C., sold for \$572,000, followed by another decadrachm, circa 465 B.C., for \$28,000. The previous record for an ancient coin was 272,000 in 1974. That also was a decadrachm.

France's oldest man dies at 110

**ROUEN, France (R)** — France's oldest man, Henri Perignon, has died at the age of 110, his family said. Perignon died in the Normandy resort of Deauville, where he retired in 1934 at the age of 45 after working as a laundryman in nearby Cabourg. He declared that his proudest achievement was working as chauffeur to Marshal Louis Hubert Lyautay, one of the country's best-known soldiers at the turn of the century. He lost an eye during his service with Lyautay.

Dick Tracy breaks box office record

**LOS ANGELES (R)** — Warren Beatty's Dick Tracy took in \$22.5 million at the box office over the weekend, making it the highest grossing opening of a film in the history of Walt Disney Studios, a Disney spokeswoman has said. The movie, based on the famous comic strip cartoon character of the same name, shattered Disney's previous opening weekend record of \$14 million set two years ago by another cartoon-related hit, Who Framed Roger Rabbit. But Tracy proved: no match for the caped crusader, the weekend take was just a little over half that achieved by Batman, the 1989 Warner Bros. film based on another comic book character. Industry analysts pointed out, however, that Batman's opening came a week later than Tracy's, when more schools had closed for the annual summer holiday. The film, released by Touchstone Pictures, a division of Disney, stars Warren Beatty as the master sleuth, and also starred by a star-studded cast including singer-actress Madonna, Anthony Quinn and James Caan.